

A LATIN READER EASY SELECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

GALLUP

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PALMA NON SINE PUTARE

A LATIN READER

EASY SELECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

BY

FRANK A. GALLUP

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GALLUP, LATIN READER.

W. P. I



PREFACE

THE way of the beginner in Latin is only too often confined to those subjects where the faculties of the mind, aside from memory, find little chance for development. For a year pupils spend long hours in endless drill on the rules of grammar, on declensions and conjugations, and on the perplexities of syntax. It is not strange, therefore, that numerous attempts have been made to assist the beginner to an opportunity now and then for refreshing his mind, and at the same time for applying his new acquirements.

Those have succeeded best, I believe, who have kept most closely to the things of antiquity, described in the language of ancient Rome. Pupils recognize the modern tone of present-day topics discussed in English-like Latin, and they are not satisfied, nor are they much helped.

The Fables in this Reader are the old ones, simplified for beginners. The Short Stories, gathered here and there, have also been freed from difficulties. The Tales of Early Rome are from Livy and have been adapted to pupils who have not yet gone far along the course. And, finally, although the selection from Ovid has been turned into prose and shorn of its grammatical difficulties, it is believed that the charm of the story itself has not suffered.

FRANK A. GALLUP.

ALBANY, N.Y.

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LATIN READER

FABLES

1. *Flattered Out of His Cheese*

Corvus, quī alicunde caseum rapuerat,¹ in altam arborem subvolāvit. Vulpēcula,² quae caseum appetēbat,³ corvum ita adloquitur: “Fōrmam tuam magnopere laudō et pennārum tuārum nitōrem. Pol!⁴ sī cantus tuus pulchritūdini⁵ tuae respondet,⁶ rēx s avium es.” Tum corvus, laudibus⁷ vulpēculae inflātus,⁸ cantāre cōnātus est. Sed ē rōstrō apertō⁹ dēlāp-

1. *had stolen*, from rapiō.

2. *vulpēs* is *fox*, *vulpēcula*, *little fox*. The suffix *-cula* is often thus used in forming diminutives.

3. *had a great desire for*. English *appetite* is a direct descendant from this word.

4. *By Pollux!* a very common exclamation. Pollux was one of the numerous Roman demigods.

5. Dative of Indirect Object.

6. *corresponds to, is equal to*.

7. Ablative of Cause, with inflātus.

8. *puffed up*, perfect participle of inflō.

9. ē rōstrō apertō: *out of his opened beak, i.e. opened in the effort to sing*. apertō is the perfect participle of aperiō.

sus¹ est caseus, quem vulpēcula statim dēvorāvit. Verba adulātōrum sunt pretī parvī,² ut³ haec fābula docet.

2. *Danger in Discord*

In eōdem prātō pāscēbantur⁴ trēs bovēs⁵ in maximā
5 concordīā, et sic⁶ ab omnī ferārū incursiōne tūti
erant. Sed dissidium⁷ ortum⁸ est, et singulī⁹ ā ferīs
laniātī sunt. Multum bonī¹⁰ est in concordīā, ut¹¹ haec
fābula docet.

3. *In Union is Strength*

Agricola senex¹² filiōs suōs convocāvit, qui interdum
10 discordābant. Senex fascem virgulārū adferri¹³ iussit.
Tum “Frangite,¹⁴” inquit, “hunc fascem.” Hoc fa-
cere nōn poterant. Dēnique distribuit senex singulās¹⁵

1. From *dēlābor*, *slip out*.

2. *pretī parvī*: *of little value*.

3. *as*. With this meaning *ut* takes the indicative.

4. From *pāscor*, *feed*. This verb is connected with *pāstor*, *a feeder* or *shepherd*. The imperfect tense here shows that the cattle were accustomed to feed in this meadow.

5. From *bōs*.

6. *I.e.* while they acted in harmony.

7. Literally, *sitting apart*; hence *disagreement*.

8. From *orior*.

9. *one by one* or *one at a time*.

10. *much good*. *bonī* is the Partitive Genitive.

11. *as*.

12. *old*. This word is often used as a noun, as in l. 10.

13. Passive infinitive of *adferō*, *bring*.

14. Imperative of *frangō*, *break*.

15. *one to each*.

virgulās, quās celeriter frēgērunt. Tum exclāmāvit agricola: "Quam firma rēs¹ est concordia, quam imbēcillis discordia!"

4. Greediness Punished

Mulier quaedam² habēbat gallīnam, quae ei³ cotīdiē ōvum pariēbat⁴ aureum. Mulier ita exīstimābat: 5
"Mea gallīna sine dubiō massam aurī intus cēlat; sī gallīnam occīdam,⁵ omne aurum statim possidēbō." Itaque eam occīdit. Sed nihil in eā repperit⁶ nisi quod⁷ in aliīs gallīnīs reperīrī solet. Maiōribus dīvitīs⁸ inhiābat⁹; minōrēs¹⁰ etiam perdidit.¹¹ 10

5. Safe and Saucy

Haedus, quī in tēctō¹² domūs¹³ stābat, lupō maledīcēbat.¹⁴ Cui¹⁵ respondit lupus: "Nōn tū,¹⁶ sed tēctum,

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. quam firma rēs: <i>how strong a thing!</i> | 9. <i>had a desire for</i> ; literally, <i>had her mouth open for</i> . |
| 2. mulier quaedam: <i>a certain woman</i> . | 10. dīvitīās is understood. |
| 3. <i>for her</i> , i.e. for the woman. | 11. From perdō, <i>lose</i> . |
| 4. <i>laid</i> , from pariō, <i>bring forth</i> . | 12. <i>roof</i> , from tegō, <i>cover</i> . |
| 5. Future indicative of occīdō, <i>kill</i> . | 13. Genitive. |
| 6. Perfect indicative of repperiō, <i>find</i> . The subject is mulier. | 14. <i>was abusing</i> . |
| 7. nisi quod: <i>except what</i> . | 15. Refers to haedus. Render <i>him</i> . The Latin relative is often the first word in a sentence where English uses a demonstrative. |
| 8. maiōribus dīvitīs: <i>greater</i> | 16. maledīcis is understood. |

mihi maledicit." Saepe locus et tempus hominēs timidōs reddit audācēs.¹

6. Silly Enmity

In eādem nāvi erant duo hominēs, quī inimicissimī erant. Ūnus eōrum² in prōrā, alter³ in puppi⁴ sedēbat. 5 Tempestās ingēns orta⁵ est. Omnēs dē vitā dēspērābant. Is quī in puppi erat gubernātōrem rogāvit: "Utra pars⁶ nāvis prius submergētur⁷?" Respondit gubernātor: "Prōra." Tum ille⁸: "Iam⁹ mors mihi nōn⁹ molesta est, nam inimicī meī mortem vidēbō."

7. When Thieves Fall Out

10 Duo hominēs, quī ūnā¹⁰ iter faciēbant, asinum in sōlitūdine cōspicātī sunt. Accurrunt laetī¹¹ et uterque¹² eum sibi vindicāre coepit. Dum vērō conten-

1. reddit audācēs: *render bold*. The singular form of the verb is used because the two subjects together form a single idea of *circumstance*.

2. Partitive Genitive.

3. *the other*.

4. This noun, like nāvis, is one of the i stems that retain most of the i forms.

5. From orior, *spring up*.

6. utra pars: *which part?*

7. prius submergētur: *will go under first*.

8. tum ille: some word like respondit is understood.

9. iam nōn: *no longer*.

10. An adverb, *together*.

11. joyfully, for English more often uses an adverb in such expressions.

12. *each of the two or both*.

dunt,¹ nec ā verberibus abstinent,² asinus fūgit, et neuter eum cēpit.

8. *Safety Better than Sweets*

Lupus capram in³ altā rūpe stantem⁴ cōspicātus est, quam ita adlocūtus⁵ est: "Cūr nōn relinquis nūda illa et sterilia loca, et hūc dēscendis in herbidōs campōs, quī tibi laetum⁶ pābulum dabunt?" Cui capra ita respondit: "Mihi⁷ nōn est in animō dulcia tūtis⁸ praepōnere."

9. *The Trumpet a Mighty Weapon*

Tibicen, ab hostibus captus,⁹ exclāmāvit: "Nōn sum interficiendus,¹⁰ nam inermis sum; nihil habeo¹⁰ praeter hanc tubam." Sed hostēs respondērunt:

1. The present tense often occurs in clauses introduced by **dum**, but in English the *imperfect* should be used when the reference is plainly to the past.

2. **nec . . . abstinent**: and did not refrain.

3. *on*.

4. Present participle of **stō**, stand.

5. From **adloquor**, *speak to, address*.

6. *abundant*.

7. **mihi**, etc.: "*I do not intend to place sweets before safety.*" Literally, *it is not in mind to me to place*, etc. The subject of **est** is **praepōnere**.

8. *safety*; literally, *safe things*. Dative of Indirect Object.

9. Perfect participle of **capiō**, *capture*.

10. **nōn sum interficiendus**: *I ought not to be killed*. Passive periphrastic conjugation.

“Propter hoc ipsum¹ tē interimēmus,² quod aliōs ad pugnam incitāre solēs.” Nōn solum malefici³ pūniendī⁴ sunt, sed etiam eī quī aliōs ad male faciendum⁵ incitant.

10. *Cheating the Doctor*

In faucibus⁶ lupī os inhaeserat.⁷ Gruem, quae forte
5 praeteribat, lupus ita adlocūtus est: “Sī os ē fauci-
bus meis extrahēs, tibi magnam mercēdem dabō.”
Os⁸ grūs longitudine⁹ collī facile extrāxit. Tum
mercēdem rogābat. Sed lupus subridēbat et denti-
bus infrendēbat. “Num¹⁰ tibi,” inquit, “parva mer-
10 cēs vidētur, quod caput incolume ē lupī faucibus
extrāxistī?”

11. *A Retort in Kind*

Pavō, quae cōram grue¹¹ pennās suās explicābat,
subitō exclāmāvit: “Quanta est fōrmōsitās mea et
tua dēfōrmitās!” At grūs magnā celeritāte evolā-
15 vit, dicēns: “Et quanta est levitās mea et tua
tarditās!”

1. hoc ipsum: *that very thing.*

2. Future of interimō, *kill.*

3. Noun, *evil doers.*

4. pūniendī sunt: *ought to be punished.* See note 10. p. 13.

5. ad male faciendum: *to doing mischief.* faciendum is the gerund of faciō.

6. in faucibus: *in the throat.*

7. From inhaereō, *stick.*

8. Accusative.

9. Ablative of Cause.

10. A negative reply is expected. “*It doesn't seem a small reward, does it, that you,*” etc.

11. cōram grue: *before a crane.*

12. *The Lion's Share*

Societātem iūnxerant leō, iuvenca, capra, ovis. Praeda quam cēperant in quattuor partēs dīvisa est. Tum leō, "Prīma pars," inquit, "mea est, dēbētur¹ enim praestantiae² meae. Tollam et³ secundam, quam merētur robur meum. Tertiam vindicat⁴ sibi⁵ ēgregius labor meus. Sī quis⁵ quartam partem sibi arrogāre volet, eum inimicum habēbō.⁶" Itaque cētera animālia partem praedae accēpērunt nūllam.

13. *Little Mice Have Sharp Teeth*

Mūs, ā rūsticō dēprehēnsus,⁷ ācrī morsū eius digītōs vulnerāvit. Rūsticus mūrem dīmisit, dicēns: ¹⁰ "Nihil, mēhercule, tam pusillum est, ut dē salūte dēspērāre dēbeat.⁸"

14. *The Dog in the Manger*

Canis iacēbat⁹ in praesēpe, et bovēs latrandō¹⁰ ā pābulō arcēbat. Cui ūnus¹¹ boum: "Quanta ista in-

1. *is due.*2. *preëminence.* Dative.3. *also.*4. *claims.*5. *any one.*6. *I shall regard as.*7. Perfect participle of dēprehendō, *catch.*8. *ut dēbeat: that it ought,*
a clause of result.

9. From iaceō, not from iaciō.

10. Ablative of the gerund,
by barking.

11. ūnus: some verb of saying is understood.

vidia¹ est! Nōn pateris² aliōs edere, et tū ipse edere nōn potes!"

15. *Sour Grapes*

Vulpēs ad ūvam subsiliēbat sed eam attingere nōn poterat. Tandem, dēfatigāta inānī labōre, exclāmāvit: "At nunc etiam³ acerba est, et eam edere nōlō." Multī ea contemnunt quae assequī nōn possunt.

16. *The Gratitude of the Wicked*

Milvius, laqueīs irretitus, mūsculum⁴ exōrāvit: "Mē liberā hīs plagis." Quod⁵ mūsculus facile fēcit. Milvius, liberātus, mūrem dēvorāvit. Quam grātiā⁶ malī prō beneficiīs reddere solent!

17. *A Difference in the Point of View*

Pāstōrēs, caesā⁷ ove, convīvium celebrābant.⁸ Lupus, quī pāstōrēs vidēbat, exclāmāvit: "Sī ego agnum rapiō, quantus tumultus oritur! At istī⁹ impūnē ovem dēvorant!" Tum ūnus illōrum respondit: "Nōs¹⁰ nostram, nōn aliēnam ovem edimus."

1. *ista invidia*: that jealousy you feel. *iste* often points out something as belonging to the person addressed.

2. From *pator*, *permit*.

3. *at nunc etiam*: but after all.

4. Diminutive from *mūs*.

5. Render *this*.

6. *quam grātiā*: what a return the wicked are wont to make for kindnesses!

7. From *caedō*, *slay*. *caesā* ove, Ablative Absolute.

8. The tense shows the act in progress.

9. *those fellows*.

10. *belonging to another*.

18. *Liberty Better than Luxury*

Lupus, quī canem bene saginātum vidēbat, exclāmavit: “Quanta est tua fēlicitās¹! Tū lautē vivis, at ego famē² ēnecor!” Respondit canis: “Venī mēcum³ in urbem; ibi eandem fēlicitātem habēbis.” Lupus condiōnem accēpit, et ūnā⁴ iter faciunt. Ani-⁵madvertit⁵ lupus in collō canis attrītōs pilōs. “Quid hoc est?” inquit. “Num iugum sustinēs? Nam cervīx tua glabra est.” “Nihil est,” respondit canis, “sed interdiū mē alligant, ut noctū sim⁶ vigilantior. Haec sunt vestīgia collāris quod in cervīcem meam pōni-¹⁰tur.” Tum lupus: “Valē, amīce. Nōn mihi⁷ placet fēlicitās servitūte ēmpta.⁸”

19. *Brave in Counsel, Timid in Action*

Mūrēs aliquandō concilium habēbant, nam quandam⁹ fēlem, quae vēnātrix perīta erat, magnopere timēbant. Multa cōnsilia prōposita sunt, sed mūri-¹⁵

1. *good fortune.*

2. The cause of his perishing.

3. *cum* is regularly an enclitic with the personal pronouns, often with the relative and interrogative pronouns.4. *ūnā*: adverb.5. *notices*; literally, *turns his mind toward.*

6. Verb of a purpose clause; hence the subjunctive.

7. Indirect object of *placet*.8. Perfect participle of *emō*, *purchased*.9. From *quīdam*.

bus¹ nōn placēbant. Dēnique ūna ē mūrībus² ita locūta³ est: "Tintinnābulum caudae⁴ istius fēlis annectere necesse est, nam sonitus eius nōs admonēbit, cum ea appropīnquat, et fugere poterimus. Quis hoc⁵ facere vult?" Sed nēmō respondit, multī etenim⁶ in suādendō⁷ audācēs sunt, sed in periculō ipsō timidī.

20. *The Perils of Expansion*

In prātō quondam rāna bovem cōnspēxit. Tācta⁸ invidiā tantae magnitudinis, rūgōsam⁹ inflāvit pellem, et filiōs suōs interrogāvit, utrum lātior quam bōs esset.¹⁰ Illī negāvērunt.¹¹ Rūrsus intendit cutem maiōre nisū et similī modō quaesīvit, uter maior esset.¹⁰ Illī respondērunt bovem esse maiōrem. Tum,

1. Indirect object of **placēbant**.

2. **ē mūrībus**: with **ūnus** the ablative with **ē**, **ex** is often used instead of the Partitive Genitive.

3. From **loquor**, *speak*.

4. Indirect object of **annectere**. **tintinnābulum** is the direct object. The subject of **est** is **annectere**; **necesse** is predicate adjective.

5. *I.e.* fastening the bell to the cat's tail.

6. *for, as you know*. **etenim** regularly introduces a reason that is supposed to be self-evident.

7. Gerund of **suādeō**.

8. Perfect participle of **tangō**, *touch*.

9. *wrinkled*. The word is made from **rūga**, *a wrinkle*, and the suffix **-ōsa**, which means *full of*.

10. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

11. *said no*.

dum rāna vult validius sēsē inflāre, ruptō iacuit corpore.¹

21. *What the Weaker Owe the Stronger*

Vulpēs, asinus, leō vēnātum² īverant. Praedam asinum partīrī leō iussit. Asinus singulīs singulās partēs pōnēbat aequālēs, sed leō eum dilaniāvit. Tum vulpēculae negōtium partiendī³ dedit. Haec, sapientior quam asinus, partem maximam leōnī apposuit, et sibi vix minimam particulam⁴ reservāvit. Leō subridēbat et eius prūdentiam laudābat. Tandem rogāvit: "Unde didicistī⁵ tālem prūdentiam?" Re-¹⁰spondit vulpēs: "Calamitās asinī mē docuit quid minōrēs potentiōribus⁶ dēbeant."⁷

22. *Killed the Alarm Clock*

Mulier quaedam solēbat ancillās suās excitāre ad opus galli cantū auditō.⁸ Illae, diūturnō labōre⁹ fatigātae, gallum interficere statuērunt. Quō factō,¹⁵

1. ruptō corpore: *with body burst.* ruptō is the perfect participle of *rumpō*.

2. Supine of *vēnor*, *to hunt*.

3. Gerund. from *partior*.

4. *vix minimam particulam*: *barely the least little bit.*

5. From *discō*, *learn*.

6. *minōrēs potentiōribus*: comparatives used as nouns; *the weaker, the more powerful.*

7. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

8. *galli cantū auditō*: Ablative Absolute: *when the crowing of the cock was heard.*

9. Ablative of Cause.

in dēteriōrem condiōnem¹ quam prius incidērunt, nam domina, dē hōrā noctis incerta, nunc famulās saepe iam primā nocte² excitābat.

23. *Avarice Brings Loss*

Mulier gallīnam habēbat, quae eī³ cotīdiē ūnum
5 ōvum pariēbat.⁴ Illa ita existimābat: "Sī gallīnam
meam saginābō, bīna aut terna ōva cotīdiē pariet." Sed gallīna, iam pinguis, ōva parere dēsiit.⁵ Haec
fābula docet avāritiam saepe esse⁶ damnōsam.

24. *His Lot not so Bad after all*

Senex in silvā ligna ceciderat.⁷ Eīs sublātis,⁸
10 domum⁹ redire coepit. Onere et viā dēfatīgātus,
fascem dēposuit atque sēcum aetātis et inopiae mala
contemplābātur. Mortem tandem clārā vōce invocā-
vit: "Mē ab omnibus hīs malīs liberā." Precibus
senis audītis, Mors subitō adstitit, et quid senex vellet

1. in dēteriōrem condiō-
nem: *they fell into worse
plight.*

2. primā nocte: *in the eve-
ning; literally, at the first of
the night.*

3. for her, i.e. for the
woman.

4. From pariō, *bring forth,
lay.*

5. From dēsinō, *cease.*

6. Infinitive in an indepen-
dent clause of indirect dis-
course.

7. From caedō.

8. eīs sublātis: Ablative
Absolute. sublātis is the per-
fect participle of tollō.

9. domus and rūs, like
names of towns, denote the
limit of motion without a prep-
osition.

rogāvit. Senex, quī nunc metū exanimātus erat, celeriter respondit: "Nihil volō praeter auxilium, ut hoc onus rūsus subeam."

25. *Selfishness brings its Own Punishment*

Asinus onustus sarcinīs¹ ita equum adlocūtus est: "Levā mē aliquā parte² oneris mei." Sed ille asinī⁵ precēs repudiāvit. Paulō post³ asinus, labōre cōnsumptus,⁴ in viā corruit et animam efflāvit. Tum agitātor omnēs sarcinās, quās asinus portāverat, atque insuper etiam pellem asinō dētractam, in equum imposuit. Ille priōrem superbiam ita dēplōrābat: "O¹⁰ mē miserum,⁵ nam parvulum onus in mē recipere nōlēbam, et nunc cōgor tantās sarcinās ferre, ūnā cum pelle comitis mei, cuius precēs tam superbē contempsī⁶!"

26. *Clothes Do not Make the Man*

Asinus, pelle leōnis indūtus,⁷ hominēs et bēstiās terrēbat. Sed forte celerius⁸ sē movet, et aurēs ēmi-¹⁵nēbant. Tum in pistrīnum abductus est, ubi poenās petulantiae dedit.⁹

1. onustus sarcinīs: *laden wretched me or How wretched with baggage. I am!* The Accusative of

2. aliquā parte: *of some Exclamation.*
part, Ablative of Separation.

3. paulō post: *a little 6. From contemnō.*
later.

4. Perfect participle of cōn- 7. Perfect participle of in-
sūmō. duō, *clothe.*

5. ō mē miserum: *O 8. celerius: too quickly.*

9. poenās dedit: *paid the 9. poenās dedit: paid the*
penalty. dedit is from dō, give.

27. *Common Abbreviations and Their Meanings*

A.B. (Artium Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Arts.

A.C. (ante Christum), before Christ.

A.D. (annō Dominī), in the year of our Lord.

a.m. (ante merīdiem), before noon.

A.M. (Artium Magister), Master of Arts.

A.U.C. (annō urbis conditae), in the year after the founding of the city (Rome).

cf. (cōnfer), compare.

Cr. (crēditor), creditor.

D.D. (Dīvinītātis Doctor), Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. (dēbitor), debtor.

Dr. (doctor), doctor, one who is trained, one who teaches.

D.V. (Deō volente), God willing, if God wills.

e.g. (exemplī grātiā), for the sake of example, for example.

etc. (et cētera), and the rest.

et seq. (et sequēns — plural is usually abbreviated *et sqq.*), and what follows, and the following.

ib. *or* ibid. (ibidem), in the same place.

i.e. (id est), that is.

inst. (īstante mēse), the present month.

Jr. (Iūnior), Younger, the Younger.

lat. (lātītūdō), latitude.

lb. (lībra), pound.

LL.D (Lēgum Doctor), Doctor of Laws.

long. (longitūdō), longitude.

M. (merīdiēs), noon.

M.D. (Medicīnae Doctor), Doctor of Medicine.

n.b. (notā bene), note well, take notice.

per cent. (per centum), by the hundred.

Ph.D. (Philosophiae Doctor), Doctor of Philosophy.

p.m. (post merīdiem), after noon.

pro et con. (prō et contrā), for and against.

Prof. (Professor), one who teaches, Professor.

pro tem. (prō tempore), for a time, temporarily.

prox. (proximō mēse), next month.

P.S. (post scrīptum), written after, postscript.

Q.E.D. (quod erat dēmōnstrandum), which was to be proved.

q.l. (quantum libet), as much as is desired.

q.s. (quantum sufficit), as much as is needed (in prescriptions).

Rev. (Reverendus), to be revered, reverend.

R.I.P. (Requiescat in pāce), May he (or she) rest in peace.

sc. (scīlicet), to be understood.

S.P.Q.R. (Senātus Populusque Rōmānus), the Roman Senate and People.

Sr. (Senior), Older, the Older.

ult. (ultimō mēse), last month.

viz. (vidēlicet), namely.

vs. (versus), against.

28. *Maxims and Mottoes*

1. Ad astra¹ per aspera.
2. Ālis volāmus propriīs.²
3. Labor omnia vincit.
4. Ubi mel, ibi apēs.
5. Ante vīctōriam nē canās triumphum.³
6. Audācēs fortūna iuvat, timidōsque repellit.
7. Bis dat quī cito dat.
8. Corrupunt bonōs mōrēs conloquia prāva.
9. Dē mortuīs nīl nisi bonum.⁴
10. Duōs quī sequitur leporēs neutrum capit.
11. Esse quam vidērī mālim.⁵
12. Fēlix quī nihil dēbet.
13. Fortēs fortūna iuvat.
14. Fortī et fidēlī nīl difficile.
15. Fortis cadere, cēdere nōn potest.
16. Gutta cavat lapidem nōn vī sed saepe cadendō.⁶
17. Nōn est fūmus absque igne.

1. **ad astra**, to fame, since stars were named after famous personages. Translate: *The road to fame lies through difficulties.*

2. An expression of independence, *We fly with our own wings.*

3. *Do not sing your triumph song before winning your victory.* The **triumphus** was the

grand triumphal procession allowed a general who had won a notable victory over foreign foes.

4. **dīcendum est** is understood. *Nothing but good is to be said of the dead.*

5. **mālim**: present subjunctive, *I should prefer.*

6. Ablative of the gerund of **cadō**, by falling.

18. Palma nōn sine pulvere.¹
19. Nōlī mē tangere.²
20. Vae victīs.³
21. Vitae via virtūs.⁴
22. Vincit vērītās.
23. Vultus est index animī.
24. Vōx populī, vōx Deī.⁴
25. Vestīgia nūlla retrōrsum.
26. Tempus fugit.
27. Suāviter in modō, fortiter in rē.⁵
28. Sī vīs pācem, parā bellum.
29. Sic itur ad astra.⁶
30. Semper parātus.
31. Semper fidēlis.
32. Hinc illae lacrimae.
33. Procul este, prōfānī.⁷
34. Nōscitur homō ā sociīs.⁸
35. Nē quid nimis.⁹
36. Cor ūnum, via ūna.
37. Dum vīvimus, vīvāmus.

1. *No palm* (of victory) *without the dust* (of the race course).

2. *Be unwilling to touch me* was the regular classical expression for *Don't touch me*.

3. *Woe to the conquered!*

4. *Sc. est.*

5. *in rē: in essentials.*

6. *This is the way to fame.*
itur is used impersonally.

7. *Stand afar off, ye unholy ones.*

8. We say, *A man is known by the company he keeps.*

9. *Not anything too much.*
i.e. *Do nothing to excess.*

SHORT STORIES

29. *The Brave Lacedaemonians*

Philippus minitābātur per litterās¹ sē omnia quae Lacedaemoniī cōnārentur prohibitūrum esse.² Illi respondērunt: “Num nōs es etiam morī prohibītūrus³?”

5 Ad Leōnidam, rēgem Lacedaemoniōrum, scripsit Xerxēs: “Mitte arma.⁴” Respondit Leōnidās: “Venī et cape.”

Persēs in conloquiō ita glōriābātur: “Sōlem prae⁵ iaculōrum nostrōrum multitūdine et sagittārum nōn
10 vidēbitis.” Sine morā respondit ūnus ē Lacedaemoniīs: “In umbrā igitur pugnābimus.”

Lacedaemonius quīdam, quī rīdēbātur quod clau-

These four anecdotes illustrate the famed bravery of the Spartans, who were a nation of warriors.

1. *per litterās*: by letter.

2. *sē esse*: Philip's thought expressed indirectly, or in indirect discourse. The direct form

would be *ego omnia quae cōnāminī prohibēbō*.

3. *num . . . prohibītūrus?*
You are not going to keep us from dying, too, are you?

4. *mitte arma*: *i.e.* in surrender.

5. *prae*: *because of*.

dus in pugnam iret,¹ exclāmāvit: "At mihi pugnāre, nōn fugere, in animō est."²

30. *More Gate than City*

Diogenēs,³ magnīs portīs Myndī et parvā urbe vīsīs, ita Myndiōs monuit: "Claudite portās, nē urbs vestra ēgrediātur."⁴

5

31. *Death Better than Spartan Fare*

Epulae Sybaritārum lūxuriōsae erant. Itaque homō Sybaritānus, quī aliquandō Spartiātārum convivio⁵ intererat, magnā vōce⁶ dixit: "Iam nōn⁷ ignōrō cūr vōs, Lacedaemoniī, cēterās gentēs fortitūdine⁸ superētis.⁹ Vōs omnēs, sī sānae estis mentis,¹⁰ mortem¹⁰ potius optābitis quam tālem victum!"

1. quod . . . iret: *because he was going into battle when lame.* The subjunctive is used because the reason is that of the critics, *because, as they said, he was going*, etc.

2. at . . . est: *but I intend to fight, not to run.*

3. Diogenes, the famous Cynic philosopher who sought for an honest man and often rebuked kings, here indulges in a witticism at the expense of

the Myndians, who had a very small city.

4. ēgrediātur: *get out.*

5. Indirect object of *intererat*.

6. magnā vōce: *in a loud voice.*

7. iam nōn: *no longer.*

8. Ablative of Specification.

9. Indirect Question.

10. sānae mentis: Genitive of Characteristic.

32. *Valuable Assistance*

Quintus Maximus¹ Tarentum magnā vigiliā recēpit. Salinātor,² quī, āmissō oppidō,³ fūgerat in arcem, glōriābātur et ita dīcēbat: “Meā⁴ operā, Quīnte Fabī,⁵ Tarentum recēpisti.” “Certē,” respondit Maximus rīdēns; “nam tū āmisisti, ego recēpī.”

33. *Man or Money?*

Themistoclēs rogābātur utrum bonō virō pauperī minus probātō dīvitī filiam conlocāre mallet.⁶ “Ego vērō,” inquit, “mālō virum quī pecūniam nōn habeat quam pecūniam quae virum nōn habeat.”

34. *Not Brave Enough to Meet Old Age*

10 Milō iuvenis per stadium⁷ Olympiae sustinuisse humerīs bovem dīcitur. Sed vōx⁸ Milōnis senis⁹

1. **Quīntus Fabius Maximus**: the famous Roman general who made headway against Hannibal when all others had failed.

2. **Salinātor**: the Roman general in command at Tarentum when the city was taken.

3. Ablative Absolute.

4. The position of **meā** gives it special emphasis.

5. **Fabī**: the vocative form

of proper nouns in -ius ends in -ī, not in -ie.

6. Verb of an indirect question, *whether he would prefer to give his daughter*.

7. **per stadium**: *over the course*.

8. **vōx**: *word, sentiment*.

9. **senis**: *when an old man*. There is a contrast between **iuvenis** and **senis**. Milo's spirit failed with his strength.

contempta est, nam in senectūte āthlētās in curriculō vidēbat, inlacrimābat, exclāmābat: "At hī lacertī quidem mortuī sunt!" Nōn vērō tam istī¹ quam tū ipse, nūgātor, neque enim ex tē umquam es nōbili-tātus, sed ex lacertīs tuis.

5

35. *Not at Home*

Nāsica² ad poētam Ennium³ vēnit, eīque⁴ ab ōstiō quaerenti Ennium ancilla dīxit domī⁵ nōn esse. Nāsica autem sēnsit illam dominī iussū dīxisse, et illum intus esse. Paucīs post diēbus,⁶ Ennius ad Nāsicam vēnit et eum ā iānuā quaesivit. Exclāmat Nāsica sē domī⁵ 10 nōn esse. Tum Ennius⁷: "Quid? ego nōn cōgnōscō vōcem tuam?" Hīc Nāsica⁷: "Homō es impudēns. Ancillae⁸ tuae crēdidī tē domī nōn esse; tū mihi nōn crēdis ipsī?"

1. istī: supply mortuī sunt.

2. Nāsica: Pūblius Cornēlius Scīpiō Nāsica, a famous member of a distinguished family.

3. Ennius: Quīntus Ennius, among the earliest of Roman poets.

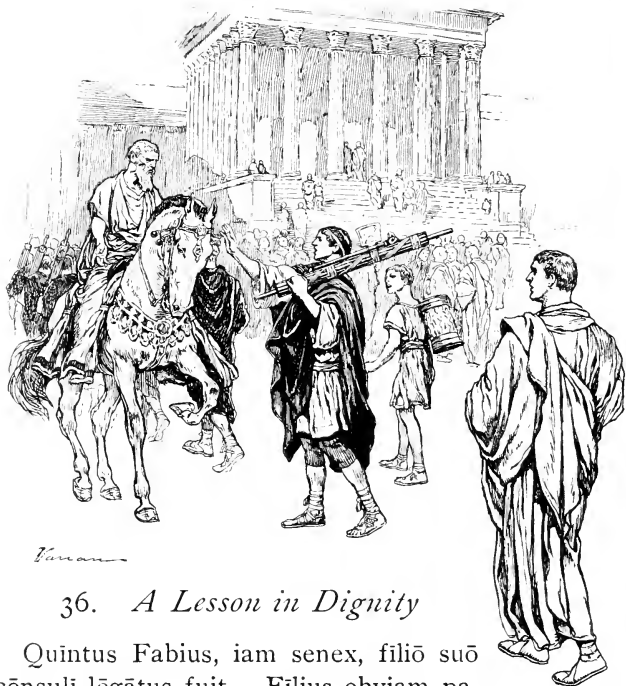
4. eīque, etc.: and when he inquired at the door for Ennius, the maid said he was not at home.

5. domī: a locative, at home.

6. paucīs post diēbus: a few days later.

7. With these nominatives understand some verb of saying, like dīxit or respondit.

8. I believed your maid when she said you were not at home; don't you believe me myself when I tell you that I am not at home?



36. *A Lesson in Dignity*

Quīntus Fabius, iam senex, filiō suō cōnsuli lēgātus fuit. Filius obviam patrī¹ prōgressus est, duodecim lictōribus prō mōre antecēdentibus.

5 Equō vehēbātur senex, neque² appropīnquante cōnsule dēscendit.

1. obviam patrī: *to meet his father.*

2. The negative affects dēscendit, not appropīnquante.

Iam ex lictōribus ūndecim, verēcundiā¹ paternae maiestātis, tacitī praeterierant.

Cōsul proximum lictōrem iussit inclāmāre Fabiō patrī: “Ex equō dēscende.”

Pater tum dēsiliēns, “Nōn ego, fili,” inquit, “tuum⁵ imperium contempsī, sed experiri volui, num scīrēs² cōsulem tē esse.”

37. *The Moderation of Tiberius*

Amīcī Tiberiō³ suāsērunt⁴ ut prōvinciās magnō tribūtō onerāret. Ille autem respondit: “Bonī pāstōris⁵ est tondēre pecus, nōn dēglūbere.” 10

38. *Who Takes Precedence — Father or Son?*

Ad philosophum Taurum⁶ Athēnās⁷ vēnerat praeses Crētae prōvinciae, et cum eō simul eiusdem

1. *out of respect for.*

2. *whether you knew how to be consul.* scīrēs is the verb of an indirect question.

3. The emperor Tiberius.

4. *Tiberius was urged to load down the provinces with.*

5. *bonī pāstōris*, etc.: *it is the part of a good shepherd to shear*, etc.

6. *Taurum*: an Athenian philosopher to whom Aulus

Gellius went for instruction. This selection and the five following are taken from the “*Noctes Atticae*” of Aulus Gellius, a Latin writer of the second century A.D., who has left us many interesting bits of information concerning antiquity.

7. *Athēnās*: Limit of Motion; as this is the name of a city, no preposition is used.

praesidis pater. Taurus, sectatōribus dīmissis,¹ sedēbat prō cubiculī suī foribus et cum nōbīs² sermōcinābātur.

Introīvit prōvinciae praeses et cum eō pater. Ad-
 5 surrēxit placidē Taurus et post mūtūam salūtatiōnem
 resēdit. Adlāta mox ūna sella est, quae in prōmptū³
 erat, atque, dum aliae prōmebantur, apposita est. In-
 vitāvit Taurus patrem praesidis utī sedēret. Atque
 ille ait: "Sedeat hīc potius,⁴ quī populī Rōmānī
 10 magistrātus est." "Absque praeiūdiciō,⁵" inquit
 Taurus, "tū intereā sedē, dum inspīcimus quaeri-
 musque utrum conveniat⁶ tē potius sedēre, quī pater
 es, an filium, quī magistrātus est." Et ubi pater
 adsēdit appositumque est aliud filiō quoque eius
 15 sedile, verba super eā rē Taurus facit.

Eōrum verbōrum sententia haec fuit⁷: In pūblicis
 locis atque mūneribus atque āctiōnibus patrum

1. **sectatōribus dīmissis**:
having dismissed his pupils,
 Ablative Absolute.

2. **cum nōbīs**: *with me.*
 The plural of the pronoun is
 sometimes used in Latin, as
 in English, to denote one
 person.

3. **in prōmptū**: *at hand.*

4. **sedeat hīc potius**: *let
 this man rather take the seat.*

5. **absque praeiūdiciō**: *with-
 out prejudice, i.e. without pre-*

judging the question we are go-
 ing to discuss.

6. **utrum conveniat**:
whether it is fitting, an Indi-
 rect Question. The subject of
conveniat is the infinitive fol-
 lowing.

7. **sententia, etc.**: *the sub-
 stance of those words is as fol-
 lows.* The argument, as far as
exoriri, is given in indirect
 form; that is, in Indirect Dis-
 course.

iūra¹ cum filiōrum quī in magistrātū sunt potestātibus conlāta, interquiescere paululum, sed extrā rem pūblicam,² in domesticā rē atque vitā, in conviviō quoque familiārī, inter filium magistrātum et patrem privātum pūblicōs honōrēs cessāre, nātūrālēs exoriri. “Hoc³ igitur,” inquit, “quod ad mē vēnistis, quod conloquimur nunc, privāta āctiō est. Itaque sequiminī apud mē hōs honōrēs prius quōs domī quoque vestrae vōs sequī decet.³”

39. *Alexander's Horse*

Equus Alexandrī rēgis et capite et nōmine⁴ Būcephalus⁵ fuit. Ēmptum⁶ Charēs scripsit talentis tredecim⁷ et rēgī Philippō dōnātum — hoc autem aeris nostrī summa est sestertia trecenta duodecim.⁸

Super hōc equō dīgnum memoriā vīsum, quod, ubi

1. **patrum iūra . . .** : *the rights of fathers compared (conlāta) with the powers of sons who are in public office relax somewhat.*

2. **extrā rem pūblicam** : *outside public life.*

3. **decet** : *it is fitting.* The subject is sequī.

4. **capite et nōmine** : Ablative of Specification.

5. **Būcephalus** : the word means “having an ox-like

head,” *i.e.* a broad head.

6. **ēmptum** : esse is understood. This is the indirect form (Indirect Discourse) of what Chares wrote.

7. **talentis tredecim** : Ablative of Price, *for thirteen talents.*

8. A sestertium was a thousand sesterces. As the sesterce amounted to about five cents of our money, the 312,000 sesterces represented \$15,600.



ōrnātus erat armātusque ad proelium, haud umquam
īnscendī¹ sēsē ab aliō, nisi ab rēge, passus est.

Id etiam dē istō equō memorātum est: Īnsidēns ī
eō Alexander bellō Indicō et facinora faciēns forti:

1. īnscendī: *to be mounted.*

in hostium cuneum nōn satis sibi prōvidēns¹ sē in-
mīsīt. Coniectīs undique in Alexandrum tēlīs, vul-
neribus altīs in cervīce atque in latere equus perfossus
est. Moribundus tamen ac prope iam exsanguis, ē
mediīs hostibus rēgem vīvācissimō cursū rettulit, at-
que, ubi eum extrā tēla extulerat, ilicō concidit, et,
dominī iam superstitis sēcūrus,² quasi cum sēnsūs
hūmānī sōlāciō animam expirāvit.

Tum rēx Alexander, partā³ eius bellī vīctoriā, oppi-
dum in īsdem locīs condidit, idque ob equī honōrēs¹⁰
Būcephalon appellāvit.

40. *A Tribune's Bravery*

Pulchrum facinus M. Catō⁴ dē Q. Caediciō⁵ tribūnō
militum scriptum relinquit.⁶

Imperātor Poenus in terrā Siciliā, bellō Carthā-
giniēnsī primō, contrā Rōmānum exercitum prōgredi-
tur. Collēs locōsque idōneōs prior occupat.⁷ Mīlitēs¹⁵

1. nōn satis sibi prōvidēns: *giving little heed to his own safety.*

2. dominī . . . sēcūrus: *certain of his master's safety.*

3. partā: perfect participle of pariō.

4. Mārcus Porcius Catō, who was born 234 B.C. and lived till 149. In his own time and ever since his name has

been a synonym for stern and uncompromising adherence to the manners and customs of "the good old times."

5. This tribune is not otherwise known.

6. scriptum relinquit: *has left on record.* The participle modifies facinus.

7. prior occupat: *is the first to seize.*

Rōmānī in locum periculōsum pervēnērunt. Tribūnus ad cōnsulem vēnit et ostendit¹ exitium dē loci importūnitāte et hostium circumstantiā mātūrum.

“Sī rem,” inquit, “servāre vīs,² quadringentōs
5 milītēs ad verrūcam illam — sīc enim Catō locum
ēditum asperumque appellat — ire³ iubēbis, eamque
utī occupent³ imperābis. Hostēs profectō, ubi id
vīderint, ūnī illi negōtiō sēsē dabunt, atque illī omnēs
quadringentī procul dubiō obtruncābuntur. Tunc in-
10 tereā, occupātis in eā caede hostibus, exercitum ex
hōc locō ēdūcere poteris. Alia nisi haec salūtis via
nūlla est.”

Cōsul tribūnō respondit cōnsilium quidem istud
aeque⁴ prōvidēns⁵ sibi vidērī. “Sed istōs,” inquit,
15 “milītēs quadringentōs ad eum locum in hostium
cuneōs quis dūcere volet?”

“Sī alium,” inquit tribūnus, “nēminem repperis,
mē licet⁶ ad hoc periculum mittere; ego hanc tibi et
reī pūblicae animam dō.”

20 Cōsul tribūnō grātiās agit.⁷ Tribūnus et quad-

1. ostendit . . . : *and points out the immediate destruction of the army because of the unsuitableness of its position and the nearness of the enemy.*

2. vīs: present indicative of volō.

3. ire: the object of iubeō is regularly an infinitive, but

the object of imperō is a clause with the subjunctive.

4. As advisable to him as to the tribune.

5. prōvidēns: *advisable.*

6. licet . . . : *it is permitted to send me, or, in better English, you may send me.*

7. grātiās agit: *thanks.*

ringentī ad mortem proficiscuntur. Hostēs eōrum audāciam dēmīrantur. Quōrsum ire Rōmānī pergant¹ expectant. Sed ubi appāruit² eōs ad eam verrūcam iter intendere, mittit adversum illōs imperātor Carthāginiēnsis peditātum equitātumque, quōs in 5 exercitū virōs habuit strēnuissimōs. Rōmānī milītēs circumveniuntur; circumventī repugnant. Fit proelium diū anceps. Tandem superat multitudō. Quadringentī omnēs, perfossī gladiis aut missilibus opertī, cadunt. Cōsul interim sē in locōs tūtōs atque ēditōs 10 subdūcit.

Diī immortalēs tribūnō militem fortūnam ex³ virtūte eius dedēre. Nam ita ēvēnit: saucius multifāriam ibi factus est, tamen vulnus capitī nūllum ēvēnit, eumque inter mortuōs, dēfatīgātum vulneribus, cōg- 15 nōvēre. Eum sustulēre, isque convaluit, saepeque postea operam rei pūblicae fortem atque strēnuam praeibuit. Quod illōs milītēs subdūxit, exercitum cēterum servāvit.

41. *Androclus and the Lion*

Apion,⁴ doctus homō, vīdisse sē Rōmae scripsit 20 recognitiōnem inter sēsē mūtuum ex vetere nōtitiā

1. quōrsum pergant: an indirect question dependent on expectant.

2. but when it became evi-

dent that they were directing their course.

3. ex: in accordance with.

4. A Greek grammarian

hominis et leōnis, et hanc recōgnitiōnem neque audi-
visse neque lēgisse, sed ipsum sēsē in urbe Rōmā
vīdisse oculīs suīs cōfīrmābat.¹ Apion ita nārrat :

In Circō Maximō pugna² populō dabātur. Eius
5 reī, Rōmae cum forte essem, spectātor fuī. Multae
ibi saevientēs ferae erant, sed praeter alia omnia
leōnum immānitās admīrātiōnī³ fuit praeterque omnīs
cēterōs ūnus.

Is ūnus leō corporis vāstitūdine terrificōque fremitū
10 animōs oculōsque omnium in sēsē converterat. Intrō-
ductus erat inter complūris cēterōs ad pugnam bēstiā-
rum datōs servus virī cōsulāris. Servi Androclus
nōmen fuit.

Hunc ille leō ubi vīdit procul, repente quasi admī-
15 rāns stetit, ac deinde sēnsim atque placidē ad hominem
accēdit.

Tum caudam mōre atque ritū adulantium canum
clēmēter et blandē movet, hominisque sē corpori
adiūngit, crūraque eius et manūs, prope iam exani-
20 mātī⁴ metū, linguā lēniter dēmulcet. Homō Andro-
clus inter illa tam atrōcis ferae blandimenta āmissum
animum⁵ recuperat. Paulātim oculōs ad leōnem

whose writings have perished
except some fragments like this
preserved by Aulus Gellius.

tween the Palatine and the
Aventine.

3. *admīrātiōnī*: Dative of
Service; translate, *was a cause
of wonder*.

1. *declared positively*.
2. This was evidently one
of the great shows given in the
colossal Circus Maximus be-

4. *exanimātī*: modifies *eius*.
5. *animum*: *senses*.

refert. Tum, quasi mūtūā recōgnitiōne factā, lactī et grātulābundī homō et leō fuērunt.

Eā rē tam admirābilī maximī populī clāmōrēs excitātī sunt. Arcessītus ā C. Caesare Androclus, quaesītaque



est causa, cūr illi atrōcissimū leō ūnī parsīset.¹ Ibi 5 Androclus rem mīrificam nārrat atque admīrandam :

Prōvinciam, inquit, Āfricam meus dominus obtinēbat, et ego ibi inīquis eius et cotīdiānīs verberibus

1. parsīset: from parcō; verb of an indirect question.

ad fugam sum coactus. Ut mihi ā dominō, terrae illius praeside, tūtiorēs latebrae essent, in campōrum et arēnārum sōlitudinēs concessī.

Tum, sōle ravidō et flāgrantī, in specum quandam, 5 remōtam latebrōsamque, mē penetrō et recondō. Neque multō post ad eandem specum vēnit hīc leō, dēbilī ūnō et cruentō pede, gemitūs edēns et murmura. Atque illic primō quidem cōspectū advenientis leōnis territus est meus animus. Sed postquam intrōgressus 10 leō in habitāculum illud suum videt mē procul dēlitēscētem, mītis et mānsuēs accessit, et sublātum¹ pedem ostendere mihi et porgere coepit.

Ibi ego stirpem ingentem, vestigiō pedis eius haerentem, revellī saniemque vulnere intimō² expressī 15 accūrātiusque sine magnā iam formīdine siccāvi penitus atque dētersī cruōrem. Ille tunc meā operā levātus, pede in manibus meis positō, recubuit et quiēvit, atque ex eō diē triennium ego et leō in eādē specū eōdemque victū vīximus.

20 Nam, quās vēnābātur ferās, membra opīmiōra eārum ad specum mihi³ subgerēbat, quae ego, ignis cōpiam nōn habēns, merīdiānō sōle torrēns edēbam. Sed ubi mihi vitae illius ferīna nōn iam grāta fuit, leōne in vēnātum profectō,⁴ reliquī specum et, viam 25 fermē trīduī permēnsus, ā militibus vīsus adprehēn-

1. sublātum: from tollō.

3. mihi: *for me*.

2. vulnere intimō: *from the inmost part of the wound*.

4. profectō: from proficiscor.

susque sum et ad dominum ex Āfricā Rōmam dēductus. Is mē statim ad bēstiās¹ dedit.

Haec dīxit Androclus, eaque omnia populō dēclārāta sunt, atque ideō, cūctīs petentibus, dīmissus est Androclus et poenā solūtus,² leōque eī suffrāgiīs populī dōnātus est. Postea vidēbāmus³ Androclum et leōnem, lōrō tenuī revīctum, urbe tōtā circum tabernās īre, dōnārī aere Androclum, flōribus spargī leōnem, omnēs ubique dīcere: "Hīc est leō hospes hominis, hīc est homō medicus leōnis."

10

42. *A Little Bird Teaches Self-reliance*

Aesōpus,⁴ ille ē Phrygiā fābulātor, haud immeritō sapiēns exīstimātus est, nam quae ūtilia erant,⁵ nōn sevērē neque imperiōsē praecēpit, ut philosophīs mōs est, sed rēs salūbrēs in mentēs animōsque hominum cum quādam inlecebrā induit. Haec eius fābula dē¹⁵ aviculae nīdulō lepidē atque iūcundē monet, spem⁶

1. ad bēstiās: of the arena.

2. solūtus: from solvō.

3. vidēbāmus: we used to see.

4. Little is known about Aesop, whose name is connected with so many fables. He is supposed to have been a

Greek writer of the latter half of the sixth century B.C.

5. The philosophers teach sternly and arbitrarily, but Aesop both teaches and delights.

6. spem . . . : the teaching of the story is here given in the indirect form.

haud umquam in aliō, sed in sēmetipsō¹ habendam esse.

Avicula, inquit, est parva, cui est nōmen cassīta. Habitat nīdulāturque in segetibus, eō ferē² tempore, ut appetat messis pullis iam iam plūmantibus. Ea cassīta in sēmentibus forte nīdum fēcerat tempestīviōribus.³ Proptereā, frūmentīs flavēscētibz, pulli etiam tunc involucrēs erant.

Dum igitur ipsa iret ut cibum pullis quaereret, eōs ita monet: "Sī quid fiet aut dīcētur,⁴ animadvertite, ut mihi, ubi redībō, nūntiētis."

Dominus segetum illārum filium vocat et "Vidē!" inquit, "haec seges ēmātūruit et manūs iam postulat! Idcirco crās, ubi primum dilūculābit,⁵ rogā amīcōs nostrōs ut veniant et hanc messim nōbis metant."

Haec ubi ille dīxit, discessit. Atque ubi redit cassīta, pulli tremibundī ōrant mātrem, ut iam statim properet inque alium locum sēsē asportet. "Nam dominus," inquiunt, "amīcōs rogāvit utī lūce oriente veniant et metant."

1. *in one's own self.* -met is sometimes used to emphasize the pronouns, and occasionally, as here, ipse is added to give increased emphasis.

2. *eō ferē . . . : usually at such a time that the harvest is approaching when the young birds are just on the point of*

feathering out. pullis plūmantibus is Ablative Absolute.

3. *in sēmentibus . . . tempestīviōribz: in the earlier grain, i.e. that ripens earlier.*

4. *sī quid fiet aut dīcētur: whatever is said or done.*

5. *ubi primum dilūculābit: as soon as it is light.*

Māter iubet cōs ōtiōsō animō¹ esse: "Sī enim dominus," inquit, "messim ad amīcōs reicit, crās seges nōn metētur neque necesse est hodiē utī vōs auferam."



Diē posterō māter in pābulum volat. Dominus 5
quōs rogāverat exspectat. Sōl fervit, et fit nihil. It

1. ōtiōsō animō: *of calm mind*, Ablative of Characteristic.

diēs, et amīcī nūllī veniunt. Tum ille rūrsum ad filium: "Amīcī istī," inquit, "cessātōrēs sunt. Quīn potius īmus¹ et cōgnātōs adfinēsque nostrōs rogāmus, ut adsint crās et metant?"

5 Itidem hoc pullī pavēfactī mātī nūntiant. Māter hortātur ut tum quoque sine metū ac sine cūrā sint. "Cōgnātī adfinēsque nūllī fermē tam sunt obsequibilēs," ait, "ut² nihil cūntentur et statim dictō oboediant. Vōs modo advertite, sī quid dēnuō dicētur."

10 Aliā lūce ortā, avis in pāstum profecta est. Cōgnātī et adfinēs operam, quam dare rogātī sunt, nōn dedērunt. Ad postrēmum igitur dominus filiō: "Valeant,"³ inquit, "amīcī cum propīnquīs. Adferēs primā lūce duās falcēs. Ūnam egomet⁴ mihi, et tū
15 tibi capiēs alteram, et frūmentum nōsmetipsī⁴ manibus nostrīs crās metēmus."

Id ubi ex pullis dīxisse dominum māter audivit, "Tempus," inquit, "est cēdere et abire. Fiet nunc dubiō procul id quod dīxit." Atque ita cassita nidum
20 migrāvit; seges ā dominō dēmessa est.

Haec est Aesōpī fābula dē amīcōrum et propīnquōrum levī plērumque et inānī fidūciā. Hanc Aesōpī fābulam Q. Ennius venustē versibus composuit, quōrum⁵

1. quīn potius īmus: *why to friends and relatives! do we not go rather?*

2. ut . . . cūntentur: *that they will not hesitate at all.*

3. valeant . . . : *good-by*

4. See note 1, p. 42.

5. quōrum . . . est: *the last of which it is worth while*

to have in mind.

postrēmum habēre cordī et memoriae operae pretium est :

Nē quid¹ expectēs amicōs, quod tūte² agere possiēs.³

43. *Large Thoughts in Few Words*

Si vīs ad summum⁴ prōgredi, ab infimō⁴ ōrdire.⁵ 5
— SENECA.⁶

Īra furor brevis est. — HORACE.⁷

Dīmidium⁸ factī quī coepit habet. — HORACE.

Nōn⁹ ignāra malī miseris succurrere discō.

— VERGIL.¹⁰

Aliēna vitia in oculis habēmus ; ā tergō nostra sunt.

— SENECA.

1. quid, amicōs: expectō
has here two accusatives, the usual construction with verbs of asking, demanding, etc.

2. tūte: *you yourself*. -te has the force of -met.

3. possiēs: an old form equivalent to possīs.

4. ad summum: *to the top*.
ab infimō: *at the bottom*.

5. Imperative of ōrdior.

6. The author of this sentiment is Lūcius Annaeus Seneca, the moralist and philosopher who became the tutor of Nero.

7. Quīntus Horātius Flaccus, whose lyric poetry is still read in all collegiate classical courses.

8. We say, Well begun is half done.

9. nōn ignāra malī: *not unacquainted with misfortune myself, I learn*, etc. Dido utters the sentiment; hence the feminine form, ignāra.

10. Pūblius Vergilius Marō, whose epic poem, the *Aeneid*, has been for nearly twenty centuries an important factor in liberal culture.

Potentissimus est quī sē habet in potestāte.

— SENECA.

Est profectō Deus quī quae nōs gerimus audit et videt. — PLAUTUS.¹

Magnum iter adscendō, sed dat mihi glōria virēs.

— PROPERTIUS.²

5 Nisi ūtile est quod facimus, stulta est glōria.

— PHAEDRUS.³

Cinerī⁴ glōria sēra est. — MARTIAL.⁵

Glōria virtūtem tamquam umbra sequitur.

— CICERO.⁶

Amicum perdere est damnōrum maximum.

— SYRUS.⁷

Dēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. — VERGIL.

10 Stultōrum ēventus⁸ magister est. — LIVY.⁹

Genus est mortis male vivere.¹⁰ — OVID.¹¹

1. **Titus Maccius Plautus**, an early writer of comedies.

2. A poet who lived in the second half of the last century B.C.

3. **Phaedrus** put into verse form some of the fables of Aesop.

4. *cinerī*: *ashes*, *i.e.* the ashes of the dead.

5. **Mārcus Valerius Mār-tiālis**, the epigrammatist whose work is valuable for the information it gives of the life of the

Romans from Nero to Trajan.

6. **Mārcus Tullius Cicerō**, orator and statesman, whose works are numerous and valuable.

7. **Pūblius Syrus**, possibly a slave, whose name is connected with many pithy sayings.

8. *ēventus*: *experience*.

9. **Titus Livius**, the greatest of the Roman historians.

10. *Evil living is a kind of death*.

11. **Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō**,

Rīdē, sī sapis. — MARTIAL.

Magnum est vectigal parsimōnia.¹ — CICERO.

Leve fit quod bene fertur onus. — OVID.

Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā mori. — HORACE.

Calamitās virtūtis² occāsiō est. — SENECA. 5

Memoria est thēsaurus omnium rērum et custōs.

— CICERO.

Sī vīs amārī, amā. — SENECA.

Homō doctus in sē semper dīvitiās habet.

— PHAEDRUS.

Ubicumque homō est, ibi beneficiō locus³ est.

— SENECA.

Homō⁴ sum, et nihil hūmānī aliēnum ā mē putō. 10

— TERENTIUS.⁵

Nihil aliud est ēbrietās quam voluntāria⁶ insānia.

— SENECA.

Nihil amās cum ingrātum amās. — PLAUTUS.

Beneficium accipere libertātem est vēndere. — SYRUS.

Faber⁷ est suae quisque fortūnae. — SALLUST.

who wrote charming but rather light verse in the golden period of Roman literature.

1. *parsimōnia*: *thrift*.

2. *virtūtis*: *virtuous action*.

3. *locus*: *opportunity*.

4. *I am a human being, and nothing belonging to humanity do I regard as outside my interest.*

5. *Pūblius Terentius Āfer*, who lived later than Plautus, and wrote comedies in more polished form.

6. Because the drunkard becomes intoxicated by his own act.

7. We say *architect*; the Romans said *smith*. *Gāius Crispus Sallustius* wrote history.

Nēmō liber est quī corporī servit.¹ — SENECA.

Vēritās numquam perit. — SENECA.

Aliēnum aes² hominī acerba est servitūs. — SYRUS.

Audendō³ virtūs crēscit, tardandō³ timor. — SYRUS.

5 Cuivīs dolōrī⁴ remedium est patientia. — SYRUS.

Dēliberandō³ saepe perit occāsiō. — SYRUS.

Malum est cōnsilium quod mūtārī nōn potest.

— SYRUS.

Numquam perīculum sine perīculō vincitur.

— SYRUS.

Stultum est querī dē adversīs,⁵ ubi culpa est tua.

— SYRUS.

1. *is a slave to.*

2. *Another's money* was the regular expression for *debt*.

3. Ablative of the gerund.

4. *cuius dolōrī: for any pain whatever.*

5. *dē adversīs: about adversity.*

TALES OF EARLY ROME

44. *Aeneas comes to Italy*

Trōiā captā,¹ Aenēās cum patre² et paucis comitibus fūgērunt, et alium locum domiciliō³ quaerēbant.



1. Trōiā captā: *after the fall of Troy*. The Greeks made war upon Troy, and after a siege of ten years captured the city through the stratagem of the wooden horse. According to Roman legend, Aeneas,

one of the Trojan chiefs, was the real founder of the Roman power.

2. The father, Anchises, did not live to reach the shores of Italy.

3. domiciliō: *for a home*.

Septem annōs errābant. Dēnique ad ōstium Tiberis pervēnērunt, et cum Latinō, rēge incolārum illius regiōnis,¹ pācem fēcērunt. Latinus Aenēae filiam Lāvīniam in mātirimōnium dedit. Trōiānī oppidum
 5 condidērunt, quod Aenēās ā nōmine uxōris Lāvīnium² appellāvit. Vergilius,³ poēta clārissimus, multa scrīpsit dē Trōiae exitiō et dē eīs rēbus quās Aenēās in Italiā fēcit.

Post Aenēae mortem Ascānius, fīlius Aenēae, reg-
 10 nābat. Hīc sedem regnī in aliū locum trānstulit, urbemque condidit in monte Albānō, eamque Albam Longam⁴ appellāvit. Haec urbs longa erat et alba, quā dē causā⁵ nōmen Alba Longa eī datum est. Multae colōniae dēductae sūt alia in loca.⁶

1. The country between Rome and the sea.

2. Lavinium remained a long time in existence and its site is still occupied.

3. **Pūblius Vergilius Marō**: author of the *Aeneid* and other poems.

4. Nothing remains of Alba Longa. The town lay along the shore of beautiful Lake Alba on the mountains, in a much more healthful location

than the fever-infested lowlands around Lavinium.

5. *quā dē causā*: for which reason.

6. The Romans spread their influence rapidly through colonies sent wherever an opening presented itself. Each colony was a miniature Rome. These facts account for the extent and the permanency of Roman occupation and civilization in the ancient world.



45. *Rome Founded*

Silviō¹ erant duo filiī, Numitor et Amūlius. Hic, amōre imperī adductus,² pulsō³ frātre, sōlus regnābat. Addit scelerī scelus, nam filium Numitōris interficit,

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Silviō: Dative. Render, <i>Silvius had two sons.</i> | influenced by love of power. |
| 2. amōre imperī adductus: | 3. pulsō: having driven from the throne. |

et geminōs filiōs Rheae Silviae, filiae Numitōris, rēx improbus iussit in Tiberim abicī.

Eō tempore aqua Tiberis ultrā rīpās fluēbat. Aqua refluēns¹ puerōs in siccō reliquit. Lupa quae prae-
5 teribat puerōs cūrāvit dōnec Faustulus, pāstor illius regiōnis, eōs sustulit, et uxōrī dedit.

Sic duo puerī, quibus erant nōmina Rōmulus et Remus, inter pāstōrēs ēducātī sunt.² Forte compe-
rērunt quis ipsōrum avus esset. Amūlium interfēcē-
10 runt, et Numitōrī regnum restituērunt. Tum urbem condidērunt in monte³ prope Tiberim, ubi ēducātī erant, quam urbem Rōmam vocābant.

46. *Romans and Sabines Fight*

Itaque Sabīnī⁴ bellum parant et arcem⁵ occupant. Exercitus Rōmānus in campum,⁶ ubi nunc Forum
15 Rōmānum est, dēscendit. Sabīnī, Mettiō Curtiō dū-
cente, idem fēcērunt. Proelium commissum est. Hostius Hostilius, prīnceps Rōmānōrum, cecidit. Cōnfēstim aciēs Rōmāna inclīnābātur fūsaque est.

1. *refluēns*: *when it flowed back, i.e. into its accustomed channel.*

2. *ēducātī sunt*: *were brought up.*

3. The Palatine.

4. Some Sabine maids had

been stolen by inhabitants of the new settlement on the Palatine. The Sabines therefore made war.

5. *arcem*: the Capitoline.

6. *campum*: only a marshy valley at that time.

Rōmulus, ipse turbā fugientium āctus,¹ arma ad² caelum tollēns ita precātus est: "Iuppiter, hīc in Palātiō prīma urbī fundāmenta iēcī. Arcem iam Sabīnī habent. Inde hūc tendunt.³ At tū, pater deōrum hominumque, hinc arcē⁴ hostēs. Dēme terrōrem Rōmānīs.⁵ Hanc fugam foedam siste. Hīc ego tibi templum voveō." Haec precātus Rōmulus, "Rōmānī," inquit, "Iuppiter resistere atque iterāre pugnam iubet."

Restitērunt Rōmānī, tamquam caelestī vōce iussī. Rōmulus ipse ad primōrēs prōvolat. Mettius Curtius¹⁰ ēgerat Rōmānōs quantum tōtō forō spatium est⁶ et nōn procul ā portā Palātī erat, clāmitāns:⁷ "Vicimus perfidōs Rōmānōs. Virginēs rapere possunt, sed cum virīs pugnāre nōn possunt!" In eum ita glōriantem Rōmulus cum globō ferōcissimōrum iuvenum¹⁵ impetum fēcit. Pulsum⁸ eum Rōmānī persequuntur. Et alia Rōmāna aciēs, audāciā rēgis accēnsa, fundit Sabīnōs. In mediā convalle⁹ duōrum montium Rōmānī Sabīnīque diū et ācritur pignant.

1. ipse . . . āctus: *himself carried along by the confused throng of fugitives.*

2. ad: *toward.*

3. tendunt: *are directing their course.*

4. arcē: from arceō.

5. Rōmānīs: in the dative case, but translate, *from the Romans.*

6. quantum . . . est: *literally, as much space as there is in the entire forum; better English, the entire length of the forum.*

7. clāmitāns: *frequentative, shouting repeatedly.*

8. pulsum: from pellō.

9. in mediā convalle: *in the center of the valley.*

Tum Sabīnae mulierēs, crīnibus passīs,¹ inter tēla volantia sē inferunt, et hinc patrēs, hinc virōs ōrant ut finem pugnae faciant. Silentium et repentina



quiēs fit. Inde prōdeunt ducēs et foedus faciunt.
 5 Nōn pācem modo, sed cīvitatē ūnam ex duābus
 faciunt, nam Sabīnī in urbem Rōmam ā Rōmānīs
 receptī sunt.

47. *Message from Romulus*

Multis immortalibus operibus² factis ā Rōmulō,
 magna tempestās subitō coorta est cum magnō

1. passīs: from pandō.

founding and organizing the

2. immortalibus operibus:

city.

fragōre tonitribusque, et rēgem tam dēnsō nimbō operuit ut cōspectum eius abstulerit.¹ Nec deinde in terrīs fuit Rōmulus. Postquam ex tam turbidō diē serēna et tranquilla lūx rediit, vacuam sedem rēgiam vīdērunt² Rōmānī.

Paucīs post diēbus Rōmānus quīdam, Prōculus nōmine, in cōtiōnem prōdit. "Rōmulus," inquit, "parēns huius urbis, primā hodiernā lūce³ caelō repente dēlapsus, mē ita adlocūtus est: 'Abī; nūntiā Rōmānīs caelestēs velle⁴ ut mea Rōma caput orbis¹⁰ terrārū sit. Proinde rem militārem colant, et posterīs trādant⁵ nullās opēs hūmānās armīs Rōmānīs resistere posse.' Haec locūtus, sublīmis⁶ abiit."

48. *Trouble with Alba Longa*

Albānī priōrēs⁷ in agrum Rōmānum impetum fēcērunt. Castra ab urbe quīque mīlia⁸ passuum¹⁵

1. *abstulerit*: verb of a result clause.

2. Some believed that Romulus was killed in the storm by jealous senators, while others held that he had been carried to the heavens. The story told here strengthened the latter opinion.

3. *primā hodiernā lūce*: at the beginning of this morning's light.

4. *caelestēs velle*: that the heavenly ones desire.

5. *colant et trādant*: let them therefore cultivate military art and teach their descendants.

6. *sublīmis*: on high.

7. *priōrēs*, etc.: were the first to make an attack. Robbery had caused hostilities.

8. *quīque mīlia*: Accusative of Extent.

locant. Fossā circumdant. Fossa Cluilia ab nōmine ducis per aliquot saecula appellāta est, dōnec cum rē nōmen quoque vetustāte abolēvit.¹ In his castrīs Cluilius rēx moritur. Dictātōrem Albānī Mettium
 5 Fufētium creant.

Interim Tullus, nocte praeteritīs hostium castrīs, in agrum Albānum pergit, quae rēs ab castrīs Mettium excīvit. Albānus dictātor dūcit militēs quam celerimē ad hostem. Inde lēgātum praemissum nūntiāre
 10 Tullō iubet, opus esse conloquiō.² Tullus suās cōpiās ēdūcit. Exeunt contrā Albānī.

Cum paucīs procerum in medium ducēs prōcēdunt. Ibi īnfīt Albānus :

“ Sī vēra potius quam speciōsa dīcenda sunt,³ cupīdō
 15 imperī duōs cōgnātōs vicīnōsque populōs ad arma stimulat. Utrum rēctē an perperam, ego nōn interpretor.⁴ Ūnum tē, Tulle, monitum volō.⁵ Tū scīs

1. dōnec . . . abolēvit: *until with the ditch itself the name also went out of use in the course of time.*

2. opus esse conloquiō: *that there was need of a conference.* conloquiō is a peculiar use of the Ablative, regularly occurring in this expression.

3. Mettius declares, in substance, that if they are to discuss facts rather than specious

arguments, then it must be frankly admitted that lust for power is at the root of their quarrel; and the powerful Etruscans will destroy the two rivals when they are exhausted with fighting each other.

4. ego nōn interpretor: *I do not undertake to say.*

5. ūnum . . . volō: *I wish you warned of one thing.*

magis quam ego quanta Etrusca rēs circā nōs tēque maxime sit, quoniam propior es Tuscīs.¹ Multum illi terrā, plūrimum marī possunt. Memor estō, cum signum pugnae dabis, Etruscōs hās duās aciēs spectātūrōs esse, ut fessōs cōfectōsque, simul victōrēm et victum, adgrediantur. Itaque, quoniam, nōn contentī² libertāte certā, in dubiam imperī servitīque aleam³ īmus, ineāmus⁴ aliquam viam quā sine multō sanguine dēcernī possit.”⁵

49. *The Horatii and Curiatii*

Rēs⁶ Tullō placet. Fortūna viam mōnstrāvit, nam¹⁰ forte in duōbus exercitibus erant trigeminī frātrēs, Horātii et Cūriātii. Cum hīs agunt⁷ rēgēs ut prō suā quisque patriā dīmicent ferrō.

Trigeminī arma capiunt, et in medium inter duās aciēs prōcēdunt. Signō datō, ternī iuvenēs concurrunt.¹⁵ Statim duo Rōmānī alius super alium expīrantēs cecidērunt. Trēs Albānī vulnerātī sunt.

1. propior Tuscīs: the Roman should understand the dangerous situation better since he was nearer the Etruscans.

2. contentī: modifies the subject of īmus.

3. aleam: *struggle*; literally, *a throw of the dice*.

4. ineāmus: *let us find*.

5. dēcernī possit: *the matter can be settled*.

6. rēs: refers to the suggestion of Mettius, that the two kings find a way of adjusting their differences without losing so many soldiers that they might both fall before the Tuscans.

7. agunt: *arrange*.

Rōmānōs iam spēs tōta dēserēbat. Ūnum Horātium trēs Cūriātiī circumsteterant. Forte is integer fuit, sed, ut distraheret¹ hostēs, fūgit.



Iam aliquantum spatī fūgerat, cum videt ūnum ē
5 Cūriātiis haud procul ab sēsē abesse. In eum magnō
impetū rediit et eum interfēcit. Alterum deinde
necāvit.

Iam singulī² supererant, sed nec spēs nec viribus

1. ut distraheret: the purpose of his fleeing, so that he

might deal with his foes singly

2. singulī: one on each side

parēs.¹ Nec illud proelium fuit. Rōmānus Cūriātium occidit. Rōmānī grātulantēs Horātium domum dēdū-
unt.

Sepulchra exstant, quō locō quisque cecidit, duo Rōmāna ūnō locō propius Albam, tria Albāna 5
Rōmam versus.²

50. *Treachery of the Alban King*

Sed nōn diū mānsit pāx.³ Mettius Fufētius, dux Albānōrum, sē invidiōsum⁴ apud cīvēs vidēbat, quod bellum ūnō paucōrum certāmine fīnīvisset.⁵ Ut rem⁶ corrigeret, Vēientēs et Fīdēnātēs adversus Rōmānōs 10
concitāvit.

Tullus Mettiō⁷ imperat ut celeriter veniat. Duōs exercitūs contrā hostēs rēx Rōmānus dūcit. Ubi Aniēnem trānsiit, castra pōnit. Inter eum locum et Fīdēnās exercitus Vēientium Tiberim trānsierat. Hī 15
n aciē prope flūmen tenēbant dextrum cornū; in sinistrō Fīdēnātēs propius montēs cōsistunt.⁸ Tullus

1. nec spē nec vīribus parēs: since one was wounded while the other was uninjured.

2. Rōmam versus: toward Rome.

3. pāx: the peace which followed the contest of the Horatii and Curiatii did not last long.

4. invidiōsum: unpopular.

5. fīnīvisset: the reason of the critics, hence the subjunctive.

6. rem: his unpopularity.

7. Mettiō: he is now the vassal of Tullus and must help fight his battles.

8. cōsistunt: take their position.

adversus Vēientēs dērigit suōs; Albānōs contrā exercitum Fīdēnātium conlocat.

Mettiō¹ nōn plūs animī erat quam fidei. Nec manēre nec apertē trānsire² ausus est. Itaque sēnsim
5 ad montēs succēdit. Inde, ut tereret tempus,³ ōrdinēs explicat. Cōnsilium eius erat, ēventum proelī exspectāre et victōrem sequī.

Rōmānī, quī proximī stabant, territī sunt, ut latera sua nūdārī digressū sociōrum sēnsērunt. Eques, equū
10 citātō,⁴ nūntiat Tullō abire Albānōs. Clārā vōce, ut hostēs exaudirent, Tullus equitem increpat hīs verbis:
“Redī in proelium. Meō iussū Albānī ita faciunt, ut nūda terga Fīdēnātium invādant.”

Terror ad hostēs trānsit,⁶ nam vōcem clāram rēgis
15 Rōmānī audiverant, et magna pars Fīdēnātium Latīnē sciēbant.⁷ Itaque, nē subitō ex collibus dēcursū Albānōrum interclūderentur ab oppidō, terga vertunt. Tullus, fūsō Fīdēnātium cornū, in Vēientēs redit. Illi impetum nōn tulērunt. Aliī arma foedē iactantēs in

1. *Mettius had no more courage than fidelity.*

2. *trānsire*: to the Fidenates.

3. *ut tereret tempus*: to gain time.

4. *equō citātō*: with his horse at full speed.

5. Tullus shouts to the messenger that the movement

of the Albans, which appears to leave the Roman right exposed, is really an offensive movement planned by himself to shut the Fidenates off from a possible retreat into their town.

6. *trānsit*: from the Romans to their foes.

7. *Latīnē sciēbant*: understood the Latin language.

quam caecī ruēbant; aliī, dum cūctantur in ripīs, inter fugae pugnaeque cōnsilium, oppressī sunt.

Tum Albānus exercitus, spectātor certāminis, in campōs ā Mettiō dēductus est. Mettius Tullō grātū-
ratur. Contrā¹ Tullus Mettium benignē adloquitur, et Albānōs castrīs Rōmānīs sē iungere iubet. Sacri-
cium lūstrāle² in diem posterum³ parat.

51. *Punishment of a Traitor*

Ubi inlūxit,⁴ Tullus utrumque exercitum⁵ vocārī ad cōntiōnem iubet. Praecōnēs, ab extrēmō ōrsī,⁶ primōs vocāvērunt Albānōs. Hī, ut rēgem Rōmānum cōn-
iōnantem audīrent, proximī cōstitērunt. Armāta regiō Rōmāna circumdātur. Centuriōnibus negōtium
datum erat, ut sine morā imperia exsequerentur. Tum ita infit Tullus:

“Rōmānī, si umquam ūllō in bellō, primum dis
immortālibus, deinde vestrae virtūtī, grātiās agere dē-
bēbātis,⁷ id hesternum proelium fuit. Dīmīcāvistis
enim nōn magis cum hostibus quam cum prōditiōne

1. *contrā*: in reply.

lowing the battle.

2. *sacrificium lūstrāle*: purification rites, after so much bloodshed.

5. *utrumque exercitum*: the Roman army and their Alban allies.

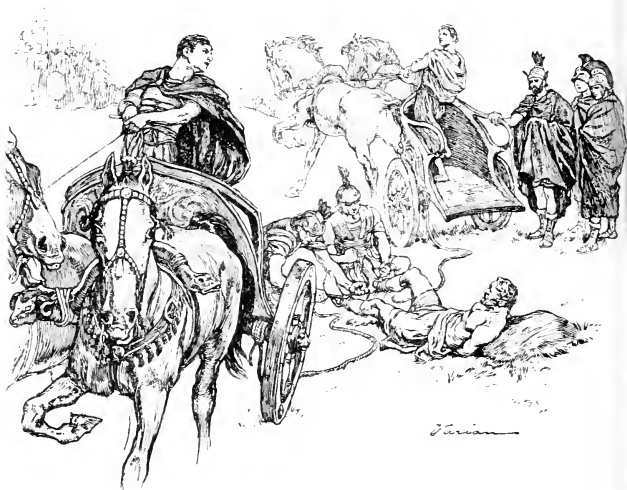
3. *in diem posterum*: for the following day.

6. *ōrsī*: participle of *ōrdior*.

4. *inlūxit*: on the day fol-

7. *grātiās agere dēbēbātis*: you ought to thank.

ac perfidiā sociōrum. Nam, nē vōs falsa opiniō
teneat, iniussū meō Albānī subiērunt ad montēs.
Ea culpa nōn omnium Albānōrum est; ducem secūtī
sunt. Mettius ille est ductor itineris huius. Mettius
5 idem¹ machinātor huius bellī est. Mettius foederis
Rōmānī Albānīque ruptor est.”



Centuriōnēs armātī Mettium circumsistunt. Tum
Tullus :

“Albānī, mihi est in animō populum omnem Al-
10 bānum trādūcere Rōmam,² et ūnam urbem facere.

1. idem : also.

2. Rōmam : to Rome.

Ut ex ūnō quondam in duōs populōs Albāna rēs¹ livisa est,² sic nunc in ūnum redibit."

Albānī, inermēs et ab armātis saeptī, silentium tenent. Tum rēx Rōmānus :

"Mettī Fufētī,³ tū nōn potes discere fidem ac foedera servāre. Itaque mitem disciplinam adhibēre ego nōn possum. Quoniam tuum ingenium insānābile est, tuō supplicio docē hūmānum genus ea sāncta crēdere, quae ā tē violāta sunt. Ut paulō ante animum inter Fīdēnātēs Rōmānōsque ancipitem gessistī, ita iam corpus passim distrahētur."

Duābus quadrigīs admōtīs, inligat Mettium, deinde in dīversum iter⁴ equī concitātī sunt, lacerum corpus portantēs, ā quō spectāculō omnēs oculōs āvertērunt.

52. *Captured by Trickery*

Urbem Gabiōs Tarquīnius Superbus cēpit fraude⁵ 15
Sextī filī, quī ad Gabīnōs sē contulit, patris saevitiam⁶
in sē conquerēns.

1. Albāna rēs: *the Alban site directions.*
commonwealth.

2. dīvisa est: *at the found-*
ing of Rome.

3. Mettī Fufētī: *remem-*
ber how proper names in -ius
form the vocative.

4. in dīversum iter: *in oppo-*

5. fraude: *through the*
trickery.

6. patris saevitiam: *it was*
said that he even showed self-
inflicted wounds, which he
claimed had been inflicted by
the king.

Benignē ā Gabīnīs exceptus, paulātim eōrum benevolentiam cōsequitur. Ad postrēmum¹ dux bellī factus est.

Tum ē suīs ūnum² ad patrem mittit, quī rogābat
5 quid vellet. Pater nūntiō fili respondit nihil, sed in hortum trānsiit, ubi inambulāns, sequente nūntiō,³ altissima papāverum capita dēcussit baculō.

Nūntius, fessus exspectandō,⁴ rediit Gabiōs.⁵ Sextus, cōgnitō silentiō patris et factō, intellēxit quid
10 vellet pater. Itaque primōrēs civitātis interfēcit patrīque urbem sine proeliō trādedit.

53. *Horatius at the Bridge*

Tarquīnius⁶ ad Porsennam, rēgem Clūsī,⁷ fūgit et Etruscōs ōrābat nē sē exsulāre paterentur. Hīs precibus auditis, Porsenna magnō cum exercitū
15 Rōmam profectus est.

Nōn umquam aliās ante tantus terror senātur occupāvit, adeō validum tum Clūsium erat magnum que Porsennae nōmen.

1. ad postrēmum: *finally*.

2. ē suīs ūnum: *one of his staff*.

3. sequente nūntiō: Ablative Absolute, *the messenger following him*.

4. fessus exspectandō: *wearyed by waiting*.

5. Gabiōs: Limit of Motion

6. After Tarquin's expulsion from Rome he made several attempts to regain the throne.

7. Clusium was among the most famous of the Tuscan cities.

Rōmānī ex agrīs in urbem dēmigrant et eam praesidiīs saepiunt. Pōns sublicius¹ hostibus iter dare poterat, sed virtūs ūnius mīlitis urbem ab hōc periculō liberāvit.

Hic ūnus, Horātius nōmine, positus forte in statīōne 5 pontis,² vīdit Iāniculum captum ab Etruscīs et hostēs lēcurre ad pontem.

Militēs praesidi perterriti arma ordinēsque relinquunt. Hōs Horātius reprehēnsāns singulōs ita monet : 10

“Nēquīquam fugitis, praesidiō dēsertō;³ nam, si pontem ā tergō relinquētis, iam plūs hostium in Palātiō Capitōliōque erunt quam in Iāniculō. Interruptite pontem ferrō aut ignī. Ego impetum hostium, quantum poterō,⁴ excipiam.” 15

Vādit inde in prīmum aditum pontis,⁵ et mīrāculōpsō audāciae hostēs obstupefēcit. Duo Rōmānī, Spurius Larcius et Titus Herminius nōmine, secūtī sunt, pudōre adductī, et hī prīmam periculī procellam sustinēbant. 20

Deinde, exiguā parte relīctā, eīs quī pontem

1. pōns sublicius : this bridge connected the city with the Etruscan side of the river.

2. positus in statīōne pontis : stationed on picket duty at the bridge.

3. praesidiō dēsertō : if you

forsake your post.

4. quantum poterō : as far as I can.

5. prīmum aditum pontis : the beginning of the approach to the bridge, on the Tuscan side of the river.

rescindēbant revocantibus,¹ Horātius duōs amīcōs suōs cēdere in tūtum coēgit.

Circumferēns mināciter oculōs ad procerēs Etruscōrum, nunc singulōs prōvocat, nunc omnēs increpat.



5 Aliquamdiū cūctātī sunt. Alius alium circum-
spectant.² Pudor deinde aciem commōvit, et clāmōre

1. *revocantibus*: calling to the three Romans to hasten back before the bridge fell.

2. *alius alium circumspiciant*: they look one toward another.

sublātō undique in ūnum hostem tēla coniciunt. Sed subitō auditur fragor ruptī pontis, et clāmor Rōmānōrum impetum hostium sustinuit. Tum Horātius :

“Tiberīne pater, tē precor, haec arma et hunc militem propitiō flūmine accipe.” 5

Ita armātus in Tiberim dēsiliuit et, multis superincidentibus tēlīs,¹ incolumis ad suōs trānāvit.

Statua Horāti in comitiō posita est. Agrī quantum ūnō diē circumarāre potuit ei datum est.

54. *Mucius Scaevola*

Porsenna, primō cōnātū² repulsus, cōnsiliis ab¹⁰ oppugnātiōne ad obsidiōnem versīs, praesidiō in Iāniculō locātō, ipse in rīpīs Tiberis castra posuit.

C. Mūcius, adulēscēns nōbilis, penetrāre in Etruscōrum castra cōstituit. Senātum adit. “Trānsire Tiberim,” inquit, “et intrāre, sī poterō, castra hostium¹⁵ volō. Magnum, sī dī iuvant, in animō est facinus.” Approbant patrēs. Abditō intrā vestem ferrō, proficiscitur.

Ubi in hostium castra vēnit, in turbā prope rēgium tribūnal cōstitit. Ibi stīpendium militibus forte²⁰ dabātur. Mūcius Porsennam ignōrat, et scribam cum

1. multis superincidentibus tēlīs: Ablative Absolute, *though many weapons fell above him.*

2. primō cōnātū: at the

Pons Sublicius which Horatius held so courageously. Porsenna was compelled to resort to a siege.

rēge sedentem interfēcit. Comprehēnsus ā rēgiīs custōdibus, et ad rēgem dēductus, Mūcius “ Rōmānus



sum,” inquit, “cīvis; mē Gāium Mūcium vocant. Hostis hostem¹ occidere volūi, nec ad mortem minus animi est quam fuit ad caedem. Et facere et pati

1. hostis hostem: Mucius asks for no favor.

fortia Rōmānum est.¹ Nec ūnus in tē ego hōs animōs² gessī; longus post mē ōrdō est idem petentium decus.³ Ferrum hostemque in vestibulō rēgiae habēbis. Nōs, iuventūs Rōmāna, tibi bellum indicimus.”

Rēx, infēnsus irā periculōque conterritus, ignēs⁴ circumdarī Mūciō iussit. Sed Mūcius ipse dextram suam accēnsō ad sacrificium foculō iniēcit. Tum Porsenna ab sede suā prōsiluit et iuvenem ab altāribus āmovērī iussit, clāmitāns: “Tē iūre bellī liberum⁵ nunc dīmittō.”

10

Rediit Rōmam Mūcius, cui posteā ā clāde dextrae cōgnōmen Scaevolae⁶ datum est.

55. *Honesty of Fabricius*

Ex lēgātīs quī ad Pyrrhum⁷ vēnerant fuit Gāius Fabrīcius.⁸ Eī obtulit Pyrrhus mūnera atque aurum, quae repudiāvit Fabrīcius.

15

1. The subject of *est* is *patī*; *Rōmānum* is a predicate adjective.

2. *hōs animōs*: *this feeling*.

3. *longus . . . decus*: *there is behind me a long line of those seeking the same glory* (of slaying Porsenna).

4. *ignēs*: of torture. Mucius anticipates him by thrusting his own hand into the fire on the altar.

5. *iūre bellī liberum*: *freed from the law of war*.

6. *Scaevola*: the word means left-handed.

7. *Pyrrhum*: this famous warrior had come into Italy to assist the southern cities that resisted Roman control.

8. *Gāius Fabrīcius*: a Roman consul of the most frugal habits and strictest integrity.

Posterō diē rēx, quī Pyrrhum exterrēre cōspectū subitō elephantī volēbat, imperāvit suīs ut, Fabrīciō sēcum conloquente,¹ bēlua post aulaeum admovērētur.

Quod ubi factum est, signō datō remōtōque aulaeō,
5 bēlua strīdōrem horrendum ēmisit, et proboscidem super Fabrīcī caput dēmīsit.

Sed ille,² subrīdēns :

“Neque herī mē aurum tuum pellēxit, neque hodiē terruit bēlua tua.”

10 Fabrīcī admīrātus virtūtem Pyrrhus illum sēcrētō invītāvit ut patriam dēsereret et ad sē venīret, quartā parte etiam regnī suī oblātā.³ Rēgī Fabrīcius ita respondit : “Sī mē virum bonum iūdicās, cūr mē vīs corrumpere? Sīn vērō malum, cūr mē invītās?”

15 Medicus rēgis⁴ nocte ad Fabrīcium vēnit eīque ita pollicitus est : “Sī praemium mihi dabis, Pyrrhum venēnō necābō.” Hunc Fabrīcius vīctum redūci iussit ad dominum, et Pyrrhō dicī quae contrā caput⁵ eius medicus spondisset. Tum rēx dīxisse fertur :
20 “Ille est Fabrīcius, quī difficilīus ab honestāte⁷ quam sōl ā suō cursū potest āvertī!”

1. Fabrīciō sēcum conloquente: *while Fabrīcius was talking with him.*

2. sed ille: some word like dīxit is understood.

3. quartā . . . oblātā: *promising him even a fourth part*

of his kingdom.

4. rēgis: Pyrrhus.

5. contrā caput: *against his life.*

6. fertur: *is said.*

7. ab honestāte: *from the pathway of honor.*

56. *Ambition Denounced*

Cineās,¹ lēgātus in Pyrrhī castrīs, cōnsilia rēgis nōn semper probābat.²

Quondam Pyrrhus dīxit sē velle Ītaliā superāre, et Cineās “Superātis Rōmānīs”³ inquit, “quid est tibi in animō facere, ō rēx?”

“Ītaliae⁴ vīcīna est Sicilia,” inquit Pyrrhus, “nec difficile erit eam armīs occupāre.”

Tum Cineās: “Occupātā Siciliā, quid postea faciēs?”

Rēx, quī nōndum mentem Cineae perspiciēbat, “In Āfricā,” inquit, “trānsire mihi in animō est.”

Cineās: “Quid deinde, ō rēx?”

“Tum dēnique, mī Cineās,” inquit Pyrrhus, “nōs⁵ quiētī dabimus.”

Celeriter respondit Cineās: “At cūr nōn vīs istam quiētem iam nunc⁶ possidēre?”

57. *Hannibal's Jest*

In librīs veterum memoriārum⁷ scrīptum est⁸ Hannibalem⁹ Carthāginiēsem apud rēgem Antiochum facētissimē cavillātum esse.

1. Cineās: one of the ablest lieutenants Pyrrhus had.

2. probābat: *approve*.

3. superātis Rōmānīs: *after conquering the Romans*.

4. Ītaliae: Dative.

5. nōs: Accusative.

6. iam nunc: *at this moment*.

7. veterum memoriārum: *of the old records*.

8. scrīptum est: the subject is Hannibalem cavillātum esse.

9. Hannibalem: the distin-

Ea cavillātiō huiusce modī fuit :

Ostendēbat ei Antiochus in campō cōpiās ingentis, quās comparāverat ut populō Rōmānō bellum inferret. Convertēbat exercitum insīgnibus¹ argenteis et aureis
5 flōrentem. Inducēbat etiam currūs cum falcibus et elephantōs cum turribus et equitātum frēnis, ephippiis, monilibus, phaleris praefulgentem.

Atque ibi rēx, contemplātiōne tantī ac tam ōrnātī exercitūs glōriābundus, Hannibalem adspicit, et
10 "Putāsne," inquit, "satis esse² Rōmānis haec omnia?"

Tum Poenus, elūdēns ignāviam imbelliamque militum eius pretiōsē armātōrum, respondit :

"Satis, plānē satis, esse crēdō Rōmānis haec
15 omnia, etiamsi avāriissimī sunt."

Nihil prorsum neque tam lepidē neque tam acerbē dicī potest. Rēx dē numerō exercitūs suī quaesiverat respondit Hannibal dē praedā.

58. *The Heavenly Bodies*³

Mundus est ūniversitās rērum, in quō omnia sunt
20 et extrā quem nihil est.

guished Carthaginian general who after the final successes of the Romans retired to the court of Antiochus.

1. insīgnibus: to be connected with flōrentem.

2. satis esse: to be enough for, i.e. be a match for.

3. This treatise on the heavenly bodies was written by Lucius Ampelius, who lived in the third century A.D.

Elementa mundi sunt quattuor: ignis, ex quō est caelum; aqua, ex quā ōceanus est; āēr, ex quō ventī et tempestātēs sunt; terra, quam proptēr fōrmam eius orbem¹ terrārum appellāmus.

Caelī regiōnēs sunt quattuor: oriēns, occidēns, 5 merīdiēs, septentriō.

Caelum dīviditur in circulōs quīnque: arcticum et antarcticum,² quī ob nimiam vim frīgoris inhabitābilēs sunt; aequinoctiālem, cui subiacet³ regiō quae nōn incolitur ob nimiam vim ardōris; brūmālem 10 et sōlstitiālem, sub quibus habitātur,⁴ sunt enim temperātissimī, per quōs oblīquus circulus⁵ vādīt cum duodecim signīs in quibus sōl annum cōnficit cursum.

Signa sunt in caelō duodecim:

15

Ariēs, beneficiō Līberī,⁶ quod, cum is⁷ exercitum⁸ in Indiam per Libyam dūceret per loca sicca et arēnōsa,

1. To the Romans the world consisted of the lands about the Mediterranean, and these were arranged, roughly, in the form of a circle (orbis).

2. These divisions correspond to similar ones upon the earth.

3. cui subiacet: *under which lies.*

4. habitātur: used impersonally. Translate, *men dwell.*

5. The ecliptic, the apparent pathway of the sun in the heavens.

6. beneficiō Līberī: *through the favor of Liber.*

7. is: refers to Liber, who was said to have journeyed to the most distant parts of the earth when spreading his worship among the nations.

8. exercitum: *his train of followers.*

cum aquae inopia esset et exercitus siti affligeretur ariēs eīs aquam dēmōstrāvit.

Taurus, quī sēnsū hūmānum figurā tauri continēbat; is Iovis iussū Eurōpam Agēnoris filiam Crētam¹ dē
5 portāvit. Ob eam rem Iuppiter inter sīdera eum posuit

Geminī, quōs aliī Castōrem et Pollūcem dīcunt.

Cancer, receptus inter sīdera beneficiō Iūnōnis quod eius² iussū, cum Herculēs missus esset ut hydran
Lernaeam, quam nōs excetram dīcimus, interficeret
10 carcinus, quī Herculis pedēs et crūra laniābat, incom
modiōrem faciēbat eum³ quam ipsa excetra. Ob id
factum carcinum Iūnō inter sīdera posuit.

Leō, quem Herculēs dīcitur interfēcisse, eiusque
pellem postea prō tegumentō habuisse. Leōnem
15 caelestī dignitāte Iūnō est honōrāta.

Virgō, quam nōs Iūstitiam dīcimus,⁴ fuit cum ho
minibus. Sed postquam hominēs male facere coepē
runt, Iuppiter eam inter sīgna posuit.

Lībra, quī prīmus dīcitur librae pondus hominibus
20 invēnisse, ideōque in numerum stellārum receptus est
et Lībra est dictus.

Scorpius, quī ad pernīciem Ōrīōnis⁵ nātus est

1. Crētam : Limit of Motion :
hence, no preposition. The
fable of the carrying away of
Europa by the bull is a person-
ification of the colonization of
the West from the East.

2. eius : refers to Juno.
3. incommodiōrem faciēbat
eum : made him more trouble.
4. dīcimus : call.
5. ad pernīciem Ōrīōnis : for
the destruction of Orion. Ac-

Iuppiter et scorpiōnem et Ōriōnem inter sīdera re-
ēpit.

Sagittārius, quem Mūsae semper dilēxērunt.

Capricornus, cui nōmen Pān est. Quō tempore¹
Typhōn profectus est ad bellum,² Pān sē in caprae s
igūram convertit. Diī immortālēs, igitur, postquam
Typhōnem dignā poenā³ adfēcērunt, Pāna⁴ astrōrum
memoriā decorāvērunt.

Aquārius, quī dicitur esse Deucālīōn⁵ Thessālus,
quī, cum maximō cataclysmō cum uxōre Pyrrhā sōlus
vāsisset, pietātis causā inter sīdera locātus est.

Piscēs, quia bellō Gigantum⁶ Venus in piscem sē
rānsfigūrāvit.

Praeter⁷ haec duodecim sīgna, potentissima sīdera
n caelō sunt: Septentriōnēs duo, Maior et Minor,⁸
quī numquam merguntur,⁹ ideōque nāvium cursūs re-
gunt; Boōtēs, idem¹⁰ Arctūrus; Ōriōn, quī magnitū-

ording to the fable Orion the accusative.

boasted that he could slay any-
thing that came from the earth,
whereupon the gods, angered
at his audacity, sent the scor-
pion to slay him.

5. For the story of Deuca-
lion and Pyrrha, see the selec-
tion from Ovid, "Creation and
the Flood."

1. quō tempore: at the time
when.

6. bellō Gigantum: the war
of the Giants upon the gods.

2. bellum: against the gods.

7. praeter: in addition to.

3. dignā poenā: he was bur-
ed under Mount Aetna for his
impiety.

8. Maior et Minor: the
Great Bear and the Little Bear.

4. Pāna: a Greek form of

9. merguntur: i.e. below
the horizon.

10. idem: also called.

dine suā dīmidiam caelī obtinet partem; Plēiadēs, quī Latīnē Vergiliae dīcuntur; Hyadēs, quārum ortūs et occāsūs ā nautīs et ab agricolīs observantur; Canicula, cuius vīs praecipuē sōlstitiō est. Stellae potentissimae in caelō sunt septem: Saturnus, Sōl, Lūna, Mārs, Mercūrius, Iuppiter, Venus, quae ā Graecīs planētae, ā nōbīs erraticae dīcuntur, quia ad arbitrium suum vagantur et mōtū suō hominum fāta moderantur.

EARLY HYMNS

59. *Morning Song*

Fulgentis auctor ¹ aetheris,
Quī lūnam lūmen ² noctibus,
Sōlem diērum cursibus
Certō fundāstī trāmite ; ³

Nox ātra iam dēpellitur,
Mundī nitor renāscitur,
Novusque iam mentis vigor,
Dulcēs in āctūs ērigit ;

Laudēs sonāre iam tuās
Diēs relātus admonet,
Vultusque caelī blandior
Nostra serēnat pectora.

5

10

There are many hymns of the sort given here, some of them very beautiful. They were produced and used by the early Christian Church in the first centuries of its existence. No hymns of which the authors' names are known are found

earlier than the fourth century.

1. Vocative.

2. *lūmen*: as the light.

3. *certō trāmite*: the unerring accuracy of the heavenly bodies in their movements did not escape the notice of the ancients.

Vitēmus¹ omne lūbricum,²
 Dēclinet prāva² spīritus,
 Vītā facta nōn³ inquinēt,
 Lingua in culpā nōn implicet.

60. *Dē Vītā Hominis*

5 Vīta nostra, plēna bellis,⁴
 Inter hostēs, inter arma
 Mōre belli vīvitur.
 Nūlla lūx it absque pugnā,
 Nūlla nox it absque lūctū,
 10 Et salūtis aleā.⁵

Sed timōris omnis expers,⁶
 Stābō fīrmus inter arma,
 Nec timēbō vulnera.
 Nōn morābor⁷ hostis irās,
 15 Nōn timēbō pūblicāsve
 Callidāsve machinās.

1. vitēmus: *let us avoid.*

2. lūbricum, prāva: *slippery, crooked.* Translate by more formal terms, such as *wrong, evil.*

3. In more classical Latin nē would be here used instead of nōn.

4. plēna bellis: *filled with struggles.* Life is pictured as

a fierce warfare with the powers of evil.

5. risk.

6. timōris expers: *without fear.* The base of expers is pars, a part. The genitive is therefore a Genitive of the Whole.

7. nōn morābor: *I shall give no heed to.*

Ecce, caelī lapsus arcū
Atque spissā nūbe tēctus,
Rēctor ipse sīderum,
Contrā saevōs mentis hostēs
Proeliantem mē tuētur, 5
Bella prō mē suscipit.¹

Franget arcūs et sagittās,
Ignibusque² sempiternīs
Arma trādet hostium.
Ergō stābō sine metū;
Generōsē superābō 10
Hostium saevitiam.

1. *undertakes.*

2. Indirect object of *trādet.*

FROM THE PSALMS

61. *Psalmus I*

Beātus vir,¹ quī nōn abiit in cōnsiliō impiōrum, et in viā peccātōrum nōn stetit, et in cathēdrā pestilentiae nōn sēdit ;

Sed in lēge Domini voluntās eius, et in lēge eius
5 meditābitur diē ac nocte.²

Et erit tamquam lignum³ quod plantātum est secus dēcursūs aquārum, quod frūctum suum dabit in tempore suō ;

Et folium eius nōn dēfluēt ; et omnia quaecumque
10 faciet prōsperābuntur.

Nōn sīc impiī, nōn sīc, sed tamquam pulvis, quem prōicit ventus ā faciē terrae.

Ideō nōn resurgent impiī in iūdictiō, neque peccātōrēs in conciliō iūstōrum.

15 Quoniam nōvit Dominus viam iūstōrum ; et ite impiōrum peribit.

62. *The Shepherd Psalm*

Dominus regit⁴ mē, et nihil mihi deerit.

In locō pascuae ibi mē conlocāvit. Super aquam refectiōnis ēducāvit mē.

1. Supply est.

2. diē ac nocte: Ablative of
Time within which.

3. tamquam lignum: as a

tree.

4. regit: directs.

Animam meam convertit. Dēdūxit mē super sēmitās iūstitiae, propter nōmen suum.

Nam, et¹ sī ambulāverō in mediō umbrae mortis, nōn timēbō mala, quoniam tū mēcum es. Virga tua et baculus tuus, ipsa² mē cōsōlāta sunt. 5

Parāstī³ in cōspectū meō mēnsam, adversus eōs quī tribulant mē. Impinguāstī in oleō caput meum, et calix meus inēbriāns⁴ quam⁵ praeclārus est!

Et misericordia tua subsequētur mē omnibus diēbus vītae meae, et ut inhabitem⁶ in domō Dominī in longitūdinem diērum.⁷ 10

1. et: *even*.

2. ipsa: neuter plural, referring to two inanimate things of different gender.

3. parāstī: shortened from parāvistī.

4. inēbriāns: *running over*.

5. quam: *how!* Modifies praeclārus.

6. Result clause: *so that I shall even dwell*.

7. in longitūdinem diērum: *unto the length of the days, i.e. forever*.

MYTHS OF THE ROMANS

63. *Creation and the Flood*¹

Prīncipiō² erat chaos. Neque sōl neque lūna lūme
dabat. Neque terra neque mare fuit. Tum deu
terrās caelō, terrīs undās, abscidit.³ Iussit montē
surgere, vallēs subsidere, campōs extendi, frond
5 tegi silvās. Sīdera coepērunt effervēscere tōt
caelō. Unda⁴ piscēs, terra ferās, āēr volucrē
cēpit.

Nātus est⁵ homō. Opifex rērum hominem in eff
giem deōrum fīnxit. Animālia cētera⁶ terram spec
10 tant, sed deus ōs hominī sublīme⁷ dedit; caelur
vidēre iussit, et ad sīdera tollere vultūs.

Primō erat aetās aurea,⁸ quae, sponte suā,⁹ sin

1. Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō, a Roman poet who lived from 43 B.C. to 17 A.D., wrote a poem called *Metamorphoses*. What appears here is a simplified form of that portion of it which describes creation and the flood. So far as possible the style of the poet is retained.

2. prīncipiō: at the beginning.

3. abscidit: separated.

4. unda: the water.

5. nātus est: from nāscor
be born.

6. animālia cētera: the other creatures.

7. sublīme: lifted up.

8. aetās aurea: the Golden Age.

9. sponte suā: of its own accord.

lēge, fidem rēctumque colēbat.¹ Nōn tuba,² nōn cornua, nōn galeae, nōn ēnsis erant. Tellūs, rāstrō intācta, omnia per sē³ dabat. Vēr erat aeternum, et zephyrī mulcēbant flōrēs quī sine sēmine nāscēbantur. Flūmina lactis et flūmina nectaris fluēbant; dē vīridī ilice stillābant mella. Sub Saturnō⁴ erat mundus tōtus.

Posteā Saturnus tenebrōsa in Tartara missus est, et mundus sub Iove erat. Tum subiit⁵ aetās argentea, dēterior quam aurea. Iuppiter tempora vērīs contrāxit,⁶ et per hiemēs et aestūs et autumnōs et breve vēr spatiīs quattuor annum exēgit. Tum āēr siccis fervōribus ūrēbātur, et glaciēs facta est. Tum primum⁷ hominēs subiērunt domūs. Tum primum sēmina longis sulcīs obruta sunt, et pressī iugō⁸ gemuērunt iuveni.

Aetās tertia fuit aēnea, saevior⁹ et ad arma horrida prōptior.⁹

Dē dūrō ferrō fuit aetās ultima. Pudor et vērūm

1. colēbat: the subject is aetās, but the people of the Golden Age are in the mind of the poet.

2. nōn tuba, etc.: i.e. there was no war.

3. per sē: i.e. without cultivation.

4. sub Saturnō: under the dominion of Saturn.

5. subiit: came on.

6. contrāxit: shortened.

7. primum: for the first time.

8. pressī iugō: burdened with the yoke.

9. saevior et prōptior: the comparison is between the Bronze Age and the two which preceded.

et fidēs fūgērunt. Nōn hospes¹ ab hospite tūtus erat. Frātrum quoque grātia rāra fuit.

Tum pater omnipotēns² ingemuit. Concilium deōrum vocāvit. Tenuit mora nūlla vocātōs.³ Est via
5 sublimis, caelō manifēsta serēnō, quae Lactea⁴ nōmen
habet, candōre nōtābilis ipsō.⁵ Hāc⁶ iter est superis⁷
ad magnī Tonantis domum. Omnēs convēnērunt.
Tum Iuppiter ōra⁸ indignantia tālibus modis solvit:
“Perdendum est mortāle genus.” Dicta Iovis vōce
10 probant omnēs, et iam Iuppiter erat sparsūrus⁹ ful-
mina in tōtās terrās. Sed timuit¹⁰ nē forte aether tot
ab ignibus flammās conciperet. Tēla¹¹ repōnuntur
manibus fabricāta Cyclōpum. Poena placet dīversa,
genus mortāle sub undīs perdere et ex omnī caelō
15 nimbōs dēmittere. Prōtinus Aeoliīs in antrīs Aquilō-
nem claudit¹² et quaecumque fugant flāmina nūbēs.

1. nōn hospes, etc.: *friend was not safe from friend.*

2. pater omnipotēns: Jupiter.

3. vocātōs: the participle modifies deōs, understood.

4. Lactea: via is understood.

5. candōre ipsō: *because of its very brightness.*

6. hāc: understand viā.

7. superis: *for those who dwell above.*

8. ōra, etc.: *opened his angry lips in such fashion.*

9. erat sparsūrus: *was about to scatter.*

10. Jupiter's fear was that the entire universe might be destroyed in a conflagration started by the fire of the thunderbolt.

11. tēla: the thunderbolts. These were said to be made by the giants called Cyclopes.

12. Aquilōnem claudit: *because that wind would drive away the rain clouds.*

Ēmittit Notum,¹ quī ēvolat madidīs ālis. Est barba gravis nimbīs, cānīs fluit unda capillīs, fronte sedent nebulae, rōrant pennae. Ut pendentia nūbila manū pressit, fit fragor, inclūsī funduntur ab aethere nimbī. Iris, nūntia Iūnōnis, concipit aquās alimenta⁵que nūbibus adfert. Sternuntur segetēs; perit annī longī labor. Nōn caelō suō contenta erat Iovis ira, sed illum caeruleus frāter² iuvat auxiliāribus undīs.

Convocat hic³ amnēs, et haec dixit: "Vīrēs effun-¹⁰dite vestrās. Sīc opus est. Aperīte⁴ domōs. Flūminibus⁵ vestris tōtās immittite habēnās." Iusserat. Hī redeunt, ac fontibus ōra relaxant. Et dēfrēnātō cursū volvuntur in aequora. Neptūnus tridente⁶ suō percussit terram. Illa intremuit mōtūque viās pate-¹⁵fēcit aquārum. Flūmina ruunt per apertōs campōs. Iamque mare et tellūs nūllum discrīmen habēbant. Omnia pontus erant.

Occupat hic⁷ collem, in cumbā sedet alter,⁷ et dūcit rēmōs ubi nūper arāverat. Ille super²⁰ segetēs aut mersae culmina villae nāvigat, hic piscem

1. Notus brought the moisture-laden clouds from the sea.

2. frāter: Neptune, brother of Jupiter and lord of the sea.

3. hic: Neptune.

4. aperīte: *i.e.* to let the

waters flow forth.

5. flūminibus: *give all rein to your streams.*

6. tridente: the symbol of his power.

7. hic, alter: *one, another.* Similarly, ille and hic below.

dēprendit in summā ulmō.¹ Nat lupus inter ovēs,
fulvōsque vehit unda leōnēs. Pulsābant fluctūs
montāna cacūmina. Maxima pars hominum undā
rapitur; quibus² unda pepercit, illōs domat inopia
5 vīctūs.

Mōns ubi Parnāsus³ petit astra, eō⁴ vēnit Deucā-
liōn cum coniuge, Pyrrhā, nam cētera⁵ tēxerat aqua.
Ille amāns aequi fuit;⁶ deōrum metuēns fuit illa. Ut
Iuppiter videt superesse virum dē tot milibus ūnum.
10 et superesse dē tot milibus ūnam, innocuōs ambōs,
cultōrēs nūminis ambōs, nūbila disiēcit, nimbīs Aquī-
lōne remōtis, caelō terrās ostendit et aethera terrīs
Nec maris īra manet. Mulcet aquās rēctor pelagī.
Caeruleum Tritōna vocat, conchaeque sonantī inspī-
15 rāre iubet. Sīgnō datō, flūmina subsīdunt; collēs exīre
videntur. Iam mare lītus habet. Surgit humus
Redditus orbis erat. Quem postquam vīdit inānem
Deucālīōn ita Pyrrham adfātur:

“ Ō coniūnx, Ō fēmina sōla superstes, nōs duo po-
20 pulus sumus; possēdit cētera pontus. Nunc genus in-

1. in summā ulmō: *in the top of an elm.*

2. quibus: indirect object of *pepercit*. The antecedent of the relative is *illōs*.

3. Parnāsus: the mountain where Delphi was.

4. eō: an adverb.

5. cētera: *i.e.* all places ex-

cept this height.

6. amāns aequi fuit: *was a lover of uprightness, i.e. loved uprightness.*

7. rēctor pelagī: Neptune, who directs his trumpeter, Triton, to blow into his ringing shell and so signal the return of the waters.

nōbis restat mortāle duōbus. Sic vīsum est¹ Superīs ; hominum exempla manēmus.”

Dīxerat, et flēbant. Tandem placuit² caeleste precārī nūmen. Hōc factō, lapidēs post terga mit-tunt, et lapidēs, mirābile dictū!³ dēpōnere dūritiem⁵ coepērunt, et mox fōrma hominis vidērī potest. In brevī spatiō saxa missa virī manibus faciem trāxērunt⁴ virōrum, et dē fēmineō iactū reparāta est fēmina. Inde⁵ genus dūrum sumus.

1. vīsum est: *has seemed good.*

2. placuit: *it pleased them, i.e. they resolved.*

3. mirābile dictū: *wonderful to relate.*

4. trāxērunt: *took on.* As the stones lost their hardness they assumed human form.

5. inde: *from the fact that men were created from rocks.*

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <i>abl.</i> | = ablative. | <i>interj.</i> | = interjection. |
| <i>acc.</i> | = accusative. | <i>m.</i> | = masculine. |
| <i>adj.</i> | = adjective. | <i>n.</i> | = neuter. |
| <i>adv.</i> | = adverb. | <i>part.</i> | = participle. |
| <i>comp.</i> | = comparative. | <i>pass.</i> | = passive. |
| <i>conj.</i> | = conjunction. | <i>perf.</i> | = perfect. |
| <i>dat.</i> | = dative. | <i>pers.</i> | = personal. |
| <i>dem.</i> | = demonstrative. | <i>pl.</i> | = plural. |
| <i>dim.</i> | = diminutive. | <i>pluperf.</i> | = pluperfect. |
| <i>f.</i> | = feminine. | <i>poss.</i> | = possessive. |
| <i>freq.</i> | = frequentative. | <i>prep.</i> | = preposition. |
| <i>fut.</i> | = future. | <i>pres.</i> | = present. |
| <i>fut. perf.</i> | = future perfect. | <i>pron.</i> | = pronoun. |
| <i>gen.</i> | = genitive. | <i>sing.</i> | = singular. |
| <i>impf.</i> | = imperfect. | <i>subst.</i> | = substantive. |
| <i>infin.</i> | = infinitive. | <i>superl.</i> | = superlative. |

VOCABULARY

ā, ab, prep. *with abl.*, from, away from; at, on; by.

ab, see ā.

abdō, abdere, abdidī, abditus (dō, put), put away, hide, conceal.

abdūcō, abdūcere, abdūxī, abduc- tus (dūcō, lead), lead away, take with one.

abeō, abīre, abiī, abitūrus (eō, go), go away, depart.

abiciō, abicere, abiēcī, abiectus (iaciō, throw), throw away, hurl.

abolēscō, abolēscere, abolēvī, —, die out, disappear.

abscindō, abscindere, abscidī, abscissus, divide, separate, part.

absque, prep. *with abl.*, without.

abstineō, abstinēre, abstinuī, abs- tentus (abs (equals ab) and teneō, hold), refrain from.

absum, abesse, āfuī, āfutūrus (sum, be), be away, be distant.

ac, conj., and.

accēdō, accēdere, accessī, accessū- rus (ad and cēdō, go), approach, come to.

accendō, accendere, accendī, ac- cēnsus (ad and candō, cause to shine), set on fire, kindle, arouse; accēnsus, burning.

accipiō, accipere, accēpī, accep-

tus (ad and capiō, take), receive; accept.

accūrātē, adv., carefully.

accurrō, currere, accurrī or ac- cucurrī, accursūrus (ad and currō, run), run to, run up.

ācer, ācris, ācre, keen, sharp; vigorous, energetic.

acerbē, adv., keenly, sharply.

acerbus, -a, -um, bitter, sour; harsh, disagreeable.

aciēs, -ēī, f., line of battle, battle line.

ācritēr, adv., sharply, vigorously.

āctiō, āctiōnis, f., act, action.

āctus, -ūs, m., deed, act.

ad, prep. *with acc.*, to, toward, against; near; for.

addō, addere, addidī, additus (dō, put), put to, add.

addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adduc- tus (dūcō, lead), lead to, induce, influence.

adeō, adīre, adiī, aditūrus (eō, go), go to, address.

adeō, adv., so, to such an extent.

adferō, adferre, attulī, adlātus (ferō, bring), bring to, apply, put to.

adficiō, adficere, adfēcī, adfectus (faciō, make), visit with, afflict.

adfinēs, adfinium, *m.*, neighbors, friends; relatives by marriage.

adflīgō, adfligere, adflīxī, adflīctus, harass, distress.

adfor, adfārī, adfātus (for, speak), speak to, address.

adgredior, adgredī, adgressus (gradior, step), proceed against; attack; begin.

adhibeō, adhibēre, adhibuī, adhibitus (habeō, have), hold to, employ, use.

aditus, -ūs, *m.*, going to; approach, entrance.

adiungō, adiungere, adiūnxī, adiūctus (iungō, join), join, fasten, attach.

adloquor, adloquī, adlocūtus (loquor, speak), speak to, accost, address.

admīrābilis, admīrābile, strange, marvelous.

admīrātiō, admīrātiōnis, *f.*, admiration, esteem.

admīror, -ārī, -ātus (mīror, wonder), wonder at, admire, esteem.

admoneō, admonēre, admonuī, admonitus (moneō, warn), remind, warn, admonish.

admoveō, admovēre, admōvī, admōtus (moveō, move), move to, bring to.

adscendō, adscendere, adscendī, adscēnsus (scandō, climb), climb up, climb.

adsideō, adsidēre, adsēdī, adsessus (sedeō, sit), sit near, sit down.

adspiciō, adspicere, adspēxī, adspectus (speciō, look), look at, behold.

adstō, adstāre, adstitī, — (stō, stand), stand near, stand by, aid, assist.

adsum, adesse, adfuī, adfutūrus, be present, be on hand.

adsurgō, adsurgere, adsurrēxī, adsurrēctūrus (surgō, rise), rise, rise to greet.

adulātor, -ōris (adulor, flatter and -tor), *m.*, flatterer.

adulēscēns, adulēscēntis, *adj.*, young; *as subst.*, a young man.

adulor, -ārī, -ātus, fawn upon, caress.

adveniō, advenīre, advēnī, adventūrus (veniō, come), come on, advance.

adversum (or adversus), *prep.*, with *acc.*, against.

adversus, -a, -um, turned against, unfavorable, in front; *as subst.*, opponent, enemy, adversary, *rēs adversae*, adversity.

advertō, advertere, advertī, adversus (vertō, turn), give attention, notice.

Aenēās, -ae, *m.*, a hero of the Trojan War.

aëneus, -a, -um, of bronze.

Aeolius, -a, -um, of Aeolus, god of the winds.

aequālis, **aequāle**, equal, of the same size.

aequē, *adv.*, equally.

aequinoctiālis, **aequinoctiāle** (**aequus**, equal, and **nox**, night), of equal night and day; equinoctial; **circulus aequinoctiālis**, the equator.

aequor, **aequoris**, *n.*, level space; sea, water.

aequum, -ī, *n.*, what is right, uprightness.

āēr, **āeris**, *m.*, air, atmosphere.

aes, **aeris**, *n.*, bronze; money, bronze coins.

Aesōpus, -ī, *m.*, Aesop, a famous writer of fables.

aestus, -ūs, *m.*, heat, summer.

aetās, **aetātis**, *f.*, age; old age.

aeternus, -a, -um, everlasting, eternal.

aether, **aetheris**, *m.*, air; sky.

Africa, -ae, *f.*, Africa.

Agēnor, **Agēnoris**, *m.*, a Phoenician king.

ager, **agrī**, *m.*, land, territory; field, country.

agitātor, **agitātōris**, *m.*, a driver.

agnus, -ī, *m.*, a lamb.

agō, **agere**, **ēgī**, **āctus**, drive; do, act; arrange; **grātiās agere**, thank.

agricola, -ae (**ager** and **colō**, cultivate), *m.*, a farmer.

ait (defective), he says.

āla, -ae, *f.*, a wing (of a bird).

Alba Longa, **Albae Longae**, *f.*, Alba Longa (the Long White City), city on the Alban Mount.

Albānī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Albans, the people of Alba Longa.

Albānus, -a, -um, Alban, of Alba. **albus**, -a, -um, white.

alea, -ae, *f.*, risk, hazard.

Alexander, **Alexandrī**, *m.*, king of Macedonia.

aliās, *adv.*, at another time, at other times.

alicunde (**aliquis**, some, and **unde**, whence), from some source or other.

aliēnus, -a, -um (**alius**, other), another's, belonging to another.

alimentum, -ī, *n.*, nourishment.

aliquamdiū, *adv.*, for some time.

aliquandō, *adv.*, once, at one time.

aliquantus, -a, -um, considerable; **aliquantum viae**, a considerable portion of the journey.

aliquī, **aliqua**, **aliquod**, some.

aliquot, several.

alius, -a, -ud, another, other, different, else.

alligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**ad** and **ligō**, bind), bind, fasten.

altāria, **altārium**, *n.*, altar.

alter, altera, alterum, the other, another; the second.

altus, -a, -um (participle of **alō**, nourish), grown; high, tall, lofty; deep.

amāns, amantis, adj., loving, fond, devoted to.

ambō, -ae, -ō, both, each of the two.

ambulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, walk.

amīcus, -a, -um, friendly.

amīcus, -ī, m., friend.

āmīttō, āmittere, āmisī, āmissus (**mittō**, send), let go, lose.

amnis, amnis, m., river.

amō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, love.

amor, amōris, m., love; desire.

āmoveō, āmovēre, āmōvī, āmōtus (**moveō**, move), remove, take away.

Amūlius, Amūlī, m., a son of Sil-
vius Procas.

an, conj. (used in questions), or.

anceps, ancipitis, adj., uncertain, doubtful.

ancilla, -ae, f., housemaid, maid.

Androclus, -ī, m., the man who
cared for a lion.

anima, -ae, f., breath, life.

animadvertō, animadvertere, animadvertī, animadversus (**animum advertō**, turn the mind to), attend to; notice.

animal, animālis, n., an animal.

animus, -ī, m., the mind, heart;

courage; **est mihi in animō pugnāre**, I intend to fight.

Aniō, Aniēnis, m., the Anio, a tributary of the Tiber.

annectō, annectere, annexū, annexus (**ad** and **nectō**, tie), tie to, fasten to.

annus, -ī, m., year.

annuus, -a, -um, for a year, annual.

antarcticus, -a, -um, southern, antarctic.

ante, prep. with acc., before.

antecēdō, antecēdere, antecessī, antecessus (**cēdō**, go), go before, precede.

Antiochus, -ī, m., king of Syria.

antrum, -ī, n., cave, cavern.

aperiō, aperīre, aperuī, apertus, open, disclose, expose.

apertē, adv., openly.

apis, apis, f., bee.

appāreō, appārēre, appāruī, appāritūrus (**ad** and **pāreō**, appear), be plain, become manifest, appear clear.

appellō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call, name.

appetō, appetere, appetīvī or appetī, appetītus (**ad** and **petō**, seek), seek for; approach, be at hand.

appōnō, appōnere, apposuī, appositus (**ad** and **pōnō**, put), place near, set before; set aside for.

apprehendō, apprehendere, ap-

- prehendi, apprehēsus (ad and
 prehendō, grasp), seize, arrest.
 approbō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, approve,
 sanction.
 appropinquō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ad
 and propinquō, draw near),
 draw near, approach.
 apud, *prep. with acc.*, near, among;
 at the home of; in the writings of.
 aqua, -ae, *f.*, water.
 aquārius, aquārī, *m.*, a water car-
 rier; the Water Carrier (a con-
 stellation).
 Aquilō, Aquilōnis, *m.*, the north
 wind.
 arbitrium, arbitrī, *n.*, authority,
 power, will.
 arbor, arboris, *f.*, tree.
 arceō, arcēre, arcuī, arctus, ward
 off, keep away.
 arcessō, arcessere, arcessivī, ar-
 cessitus, call, summon, send for.
 arcticus, -a, -um, northern, arctic.
 Arctūrus, -ī, *m.*, a constellation.
 arcus, -ūs, *m.*, bow; rainbow;
 circle, arch.
 ardor, ardōris *m.*, heat.
 arēna, -ae, *f.*, sand; sandy place,
 desert; arena.
 arēnōsus, -a, -um, sandy.
 argenteus, -a, -um, of silver, silver.
 arguō, arguere, arguī, argūtus,
 disclose, betray.
 ariēs, ariētis, *m.*, a ram; the Ram
 (a constellation).
 arma, -ōrum, *n.*, arms, weapons.
 armō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, equip,
 arm; armātus, armed, with
 weapons in one's hands.
 arō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, plow.
 arrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ad and
 rogō, ask), ask for, claim.
 arx, arcis, *f.*, stronghold, citadel.
 Ascānius, Ascānī, *m.*, son of
 Aeneas.
 asinus, -ī, *m.*, donkey, ass.
 asper, aspera, asperum, rough.
 asportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (abs and
 portō, carry), carry away.
 assequor, assequī, assecūtus (ad
 and sequor, follow), reach, ob-
 tain, get.
 astrum, -ī, *n.*, star; ad astra, to
 fame.
 at, *conj.*, but, yet.
 āter, ātra, ātrum, black, dark.
 Athēnae, -ārum, *f.*, Athens, the
 city of Athens.
 āthlēta, -ae, *m.*, athlete.
 atque, *conj.*, and, and besides,
 and particularly.
 atrōx, atrōcis, *adj.*, fierce, savage.
 attingō, attingere, attigī, attāc-
 tus (ad and tangō, touch),
 reach, get.
 attritus, -a, -um, worn.
 auctor, auctōris, *m.*, creator.
 audācia, -ae, *f.*, boldness, courage.
 audāx, audācis, *adj.*, bold, daring,
 brave.

audeō, audēre, ausus sum, venture, dare.

audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus, hear, listen to.

auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātus (ferō, carry), carry away, remove.

aulaeum, -ī, *n.*, curtain.

aureus, -a, -um, golden, of gold.

auris, auris, *f.*, the ear.

aurum, -ī, *n.*, gold.

aut, *conj.*, or; aut . . . aut, either . . . or.

autem, *conj.*, but, moreover; now.

autumnus, -ī, *m.*, autumn.

auxiliāris, auxiliāre, helping, assisting.

auxilium, auxiliī, *n.*, aid, assistance.

avāritia, -ae, *f.*, avarice, greed for wealth, miserliness.

avārus, -a, -um, avaricious, greedy.

āvertō, āvertere, āvertī, āversus (vertō, turn), turn aside.

avicula, -ae, *f.*, little bird.

avis, avis, *f.*, bird.

avus, -ī, *m.*, grandfather.

baculum, -ī, *n.*, staff, stick.

baculus, -ī, *m.*, poetic for baculum.

barba, -ae, *f.*, beard.

beātus, -a, -um, blessed, fortunate.

bellum, -ī, *n.*, war, warfare.

bēlua, -ae, *f.*, beast.

bene (*comp.*, melius, *superl.*, optimē), *adv.*, well, successfully.

beneficium, benefici (bene and faciō, do), *n.*, good deed, kind act.

benevolentia, -ae, *f.*, good will favor.

benignē (benignus, kind), *adv.* kindly.

bēstia, -ae, *f.*, beast.

bīnī, -ae, -a, two at a time.

bis, *adv.*, twice, two times.

blandē, *adv.*, fawningly, caressingly.

blandīmentum, -ī, *n.*, caress.

blandus, -a, -um, kind, pleasant.

bonum, -ī, *n.*, good, goodness; good thing; goods, property.

bonus, -a, -um, good.

Boōtēs, -ae, *m.*, a constellation.

bōs, bovis, *m. and f.*, ox, cow.

brevis, breve, short, brief.

brūmālis, brūmāle, wintry, of winter.

Būcephalon, -ī, *n.*, Bucephalum name of a town.

Būcephalus, -ī, *m.*, Bucephalus name of Alexander's horse.

C., abbreviation of Gāius.

cacūmen, cacūminis, *n.*, top, peak height.

cadō, cadere, cecidī, casūrus, fall fall down; perish, be killed.

caecus, -a, -um, blind.

caedēs, caedis (**caedō, cut**), *f.*, slaughter, murder, killing.

Caedicius, Caedicī, m., a tribune mentioned by Cato.

caedō, caedere, cecidī, caesus, cut to pieces, kill, slay.

caelestis, caeleste, heavenly; *as subst.*, the heavenly ones.

caelum, -ī, n., the sky, heavens.

caeruleus, -a, -um, dark blue, dark.

Caesar, Caesaris, m., Caesar, a family name. Gaius Iulius Caesar, the dictator.

calamitās, calamitātis, f., disaster, misfortune, calamity.

calix, calicis, m., cup, goblet.

callidus, -a, -um, clever, adroit; hidden, secret.

campus, -ī, m., plain, level field.

cancer, cancrī, m., crab; the Crab (a constellation).

candor, candōris, m., brightness, brilliance.

canicula, -ae, f., a little dog; **Canicula Minor**, the lesser dog-star.

canis, canis, m. and f., dog.

canō, canere, cecinī, cantus, sing.

cantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **canō**, sing), sing.

cantus, -ūs, m., singing, song.

canus, -a, -um, white, hoary.

capillus, -ī, m., a hair.

capīō, capere, cēpī, captus, seize, take, capture.

Capitōlium, Capitōlī, n., the Capitoline Hill; the great temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline.

capra, -ae, f., she-goat.

Capricornus, -ī, m., Capricorn (a constellation).

caput, capitis, n., the head; the capital city, the capital; **capitis damnātus**, condemned to death.

carcīnus, -ī, m., crab.

Carthāginiēnsis, Carthāginiēse, Carthaginian, of Carthage; *as subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.

caseus, -ī, m., cheese.

cassīta, -ae, f., the lark.

Castor, Castōris, m., Castor (brother of Pollux); a constellation.

castra, -ōrum, n., a camp; **castra pōnere**, pitch a camp.

casus, -ūs (**cadō, fall**), *m.*, a fall; chance, fortune; misfortune, disaster, accident.

cataclysmus, -ī, m., flood, deluge.

cathēdra, -ae, f., chair, seat.

Catō, Catōnis, m., a distinguished Roman of the early period.

cauda, -ae, f., tail (of an animal).

causa, -ae, f., cause, reason, explanation.

cavillātiō, cavillātiōnis, f., joke, jest.

cavillor, -ārī, -ātus, joke, jest.

cavō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, hollow out, excavate, wear away.

cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessūrus, retire, go away; yield, give up.

celeber, celebris, celebre, famous, notable.

celebrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, visit in crowds; celebrate, solemnize.

celeritās, celeritātis, f., speed, swiftness.

celeriter (celer), *adv.*, quickly.

cēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, conceal, hide.

cēnsus, -ūs, m., the census.

centum, a hundred.

centuriō, centuriōnis, m., centurion.

certāmen, certāminis, n., contest, struggle.

certē, adv., certainly, surely; at least.

certus, -a, -um, certain, sure, definite; **certiōrem facere**, inform; **certior fierī**, be informed.

cervīx, cervīcis, f., the neck.

cessātor, cessātōris, m., loiterer, idler.

cessō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **cēdō**, yield), cease, give way, be interrupted.

cēterus, -a, -um, the rest, the others.

chaos (abl., chaō, other cases not used), n., darkness, chaos.

Charēs, Charis, m., an early writer.

cibus, -ī, m., food.

Cicerō, Cicerōnis, m., a family name. M. Tullius Cicero, an orator and statesman.

Cineās, -ae, m., an officer with Pyrrhus.

cinis, cineris, m., ashes (of the dead).

circā, prep. with acc., around, about.

circulus, -ī, m., circle.

circum, prep. with acc., around about, among.

circumarō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, plov around.

circumdō, circumdare, circum dedī, circumdatus (dō, put) place around, surround.

circumferō, circumferre, circum tulī, circumlātus (ferō, bear) throw about, cast around.

circumsistō, circumsistere, circumstetī, — (stō, stand), stand around, surround.

circumspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus look around at.

circumstantia, -ae, f., standing around; crowd, throng.

circumstō, circumstāre, circumstetī, circumstatūrus (stō stand), stand around, surround.

circumveniō, circumvenīre, circumvēnī, circumventus (veniō come), come around, surround.

circus, -ī, m., circle; circus; Circus Maximus, the great circus be-

- tween the Palatine and Aventine hills.
- citō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, rouse, urge, put to full speed.
- cito**, *adv.*, quickly, promptly.
- cīvis, cīvis, m.**, citizen, fellow-citizen.
- cīvitās, cīvitātis, f.**, citizenship; community, state, nation; a town, city.
- clādēs, clādis, f.**, disaster, defeat; injury.
- clāmitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of **clāmō**, cry), cry repeatedly, keep shouting.
- clāmor, clāmōris, m.**, shout, cry.
- clārus, -a, -um**, clear; bright, brilliant; famous, distinguished; easily distinguished, loud.
- claudō, claudere, clausī, clausus**, close, shut up.
- claudus, -a, -um**, lame.
- clēmēter (clēmēns, kind), adv.**, gently, kindly.
- Cluīlius, Cluīlī, m.**, an Alban king.
- Cluīlius, -a, -um**, of Cluīlius, Cluilian.
- Clūsium, Clūsī, n.**, an important Etruscan city, now Chiusi.
- Cn.**, abbreviation of **Gnaeus**.
- coepī, coepisse, coeptus** (used only in the perfect system), began.
- cōgnātī, -ōrum, m.**, relatives, kindred.
- cōgnātus, -a, -um**, kindred, related.
- cōgnōmen, cōgnōminis, n.**, family name, name.
- cōgnōscō, cōgnōscere, cōgnōvī, cōgnitus (con and (g)nōscō**, learn), learn, find out; perceive; become acquainted with.
- cōgō, cōgere, coēgī, coāctus (co (equals com) and agō**, drive), drive together, collect; force, compel.
- collar, collāris, n.**, collar.
- collis, collis, m.**, hill.
- collum, -ī, n.**, the neck.
- colō, colere, coluī, cultus**, cultivate.
- colōnia, -ae, f.**, colony.
- comes, comitis (com and eō, go), m.**, associate, companion.
- comitium, comitī, n.**, place of meeting, comitium.
- committō, committere, commīsī, commissus (mittō, send); pugnam committere**, begin battle, fight.
- commoveō, commovēre, commōvī, commōtus (moveō, move)**, stir, alarm, trouble; influence.
- comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (parō, prepare)**, prepare, get together.
- comperiō, comperīre, comperī, compertus**, learn, find out, discover.

- complūrēs, complūria** or **complūra**, *adj.*, several, many.
compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus (pōnō, put), arrange; describe, set forth; compose.
comprehendō, comprehendere, comprehendī, comprehēnsus, seize, grasp.
cōnātus, -ūs, m., attempt, effort.
concēdō, concēdere, concessī, concessus (com and cēdō, go), retire, withdraw.
concha, -ae, f., shell.
concidō, concidere, concidī, concāsūrus (com and cadō, fall), fall together, fall in a heap, collapse.
concilium, concilī, n., meeting, assembly, council.
concipiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus (com and capiō, take), seize, snatch; form, gather; **flammās concipere**, catch fire.
concitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, stir up, arouse; drive.
concordia, -ae (con and cor, heart), *f.*, agreement, harmony.
concurrō, concurrere, concurrī, concursūrus (com and currō, run), run together, rush together, fight.
condiciō, condiciōnis, f., condition, plight; proposal; agreement.
condō, condere, condidī, conditus (com and dō, put), put away place, deposit; found, establish
cōnfectus, -a, -um, wearied, exhausted.
cōnferō, cōnferre, contulī, conlātus (com and ferō, bring), bring together, collect; compare; **cōnferre**, betake one's self.
cōnfestim, adv., immediately, at once.
cōnficiō, cōnficere, cōnfēcī, cōnfectus (com and faciō, do), do up, finish, complete.
cōnfirmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (com and firmō, make strong), assure, declare positively.
coniciō, conicere, coniēcī, coniectus (com and iaciō, throw), hurl, throw.
coniunx, coniugis, m. and f., wedded person; husband, wife
conlocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (com and locō, place), place, station; give in marriage.
conloquium, conloquī, n., conference, interview, talk.
conloquor, conloquī, conlocūtus (com and loquor, talk), talk together, confer.
cōnor, -ārī, -ātus, attempt, try.
conqueror, conquerī, conquestus, complain, complain of.
cōnsequor, cōnsequī, cōnsecūtus (com and sequor, follow), fol

- low up, overtake; obtain, secure.
- cōnsilium, cōnsilī, *n.***, plan, purpose; counsel.
- cōnsistō, cōnsistere, cōnstitī, —**, stand, take a position, halt.
- cōnsōlor, -ārī, -ātus**, comfort.
- cōnspectus, -ūs, *n.***, sight, appearance; presence.
- cōnspiciō, cōnspicere, cōnspēxī, cōnspectus** (**com** and **speciō**, look), catch sight of, see, behold.
- cōnspicor, -ārī, -ātus** (**com** and **speciō**, look), catch sight of, see.
- cōnstituō, cōnstituere, cōnstituī, cōnstitutus** (**com** and **statuō**, place), decide, determine.
- cōnsul, cōnsulis, *m.***, consul, an officer of the Roman government.
- cōnsulāris, cōnsulāre, *adj.***, of consular rank; *as subst.*, an ex-consul.
- cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūmptus** (**com** and **sūmō**, take), use up, destroy, consume, exhaust.
- contemnō, contemnere, contemptī, contemptus** (**com** and **temnō**, slight), despise, scorn.
- contemplātiō, contemplātiōnis, *f.***, survey, contemplation.
- contemplor, -ārī, -ātus**, look at, survey; consider, ponder.
- contemptus, -a, -um**, despicable.
- contendō, contendere, contendī, contentus** (**com** and **tendō**, stretch), strive, strive for; struggle, fight.
- contentus, -a, -um**, satisfied, content.
- conterritus, -a, -um**, frightened.
- contineō, continēre, continuī, contentus** (**com** and **teneō**, hold), hold, keep, contain.
- cōntiō, cōntiōnis, *f.***, meeting, assembly.
- cōntiōnor, -ārī, -ātus**, address an assembly, speak.
- contrā, *prep. with acc.***, against; opposite, off.
- contrahō, contrahere, contrāxī, contractus** (**com** and **trahō**, drag), bring together, gather, collect.
- convalescō, convalescere, convaleluī, —**, regain health, recover.
- convallis, convallis, *f.***, valley.
- conveniō, convenīre, convēnī, conventus** (**com** and **veniō**, come), come together, assemble; agree with; be agreed; be fitting, be suitable.
- convertō, convertere, convertī, conversus** (**com** and **vertō**, turn), turn, turn around; put through evolutions; restore, lead.
- convivium, convīvī** (**com** and **vīvō**, live), *n.*, feast, banquet.

- convocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (com and vocō, call), call together.
- coorior, coorīrī, coortus (orior, rise), spring up, arise.
- cōpia, -ae, *f.*, plenty, abundance ; *pl.*, military forces, troops.
- cor, cordis, *n.*, the heart ; cordī mihi est, it pleases me.
- cōram, *adv.*, before, in the presence of.
- cōram, *prep. with abl.*, in the presence of, before.
- cornū, -ūs, *n.*, horn, trumpet ; wing (of an army).
- corpus, corporis, *n.*, the body.
- corrigō, corrigere, corrēxī, corrēctus (com and regō, rule), make straight, correct, make right, improve.
- corrumpō, corrumpere, corrūpī, corruptus (com and rumpō, burst, break), ruin, weaken ; destroy, corrupt, bribe.
- corruō, corruere, corruī, —, fall to the ground, fall down.
- corvus, -ī, *m.*, crow, raven.
- cotīdiānus, -a, -um, daily.
- cotīdiē, *adv.*, every day, daily.
- crās, *adv.*, to-morrow.
- crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditus, believe.
- creō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, appoint, elect, select.
- crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus, grow, increase.
- Crēta, -ae, *f.*, Crete, an island in the Mediterranean.
- crīnis, crīnis, *m.*, hair, hair of the head.
- cruentus, -a, -um, bloody, stained with blood.
- cruor, cruōris, *m.*, blood.
- crūs, crūris, *n.*, leg.
- cubiculum, -ī, *n.*, room, apartment, bedchamber.
- culmen, culminis, *n.*, peak, top.
- culpa, -ae, *f.*, fault, blame, responsibility.
- cultor, cultōris, *m.*, worshiper.
- cum, *conj.*, when, since, though ; cum . . . tum, not only . . . but also.
- cum, *prep. with abl.*, with, in company with.
- cumba, -ae, *f.*, boat, skiff.
- cūnctor, -ārī, -ātus, delay, wait, linger.
- cūnctus, -a, -um, every, all.
- cuneus, -ī, *m.*, wedge ; soldiers arranged in the form of a wedge.
- cupīdō, cupīdinis, *f.*, desire, greed, passion.
- cūr, *adv.*, why, wherefore ?
- cūra, -ae, *f.*, care, worry, solicitude.
- Cūriātius, Cūriātī, *m.*, Curiatius, a family name ; Cūriātīi, the Curiatii, the brothers who fought against the Horatii.
- cūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, care for,

- look after ; **mē dandum ad bēs-tiās cūrāvit**, he had me given to the beasts.
- curriculum**, -ī, *n.*, course ; a race course.
- currus**, -ūs, *m.*, chariot.
- cursus**, -ūs, *m.*, running ; speed ; course.
- Curtius**, **Curti**, *m.*, a gentile name.
Mettius Curtius, a Sabine general.
- custōs**, **custōdis**, *m.*, guard, protector, keeper.
- cutis**, **cutis**, *f.*, the skin.
- Cyclōps**, **Cyclōpis**, *m.*, a Cyclops.
- damnōsus**, -a, -um (**damnum**, loss), destructive, injurious, hurtful.
- damnum**, -ī, *n.*, loss, harm, injury.
- dē**, *prep. with abl.*, down from, from, out of ; about, concerning, in regard to ; **dē nocte**, at night.
- dēbeō**, **dēbere**, **dēbuī**, **dēbitus** (**dē** and **habeō**, have), owe ; ought, be bound ; *pass.*, be due.
- dēbilis**, **dēbile**, weak, helpless.
- dēcernō**, **dēcernere**, **dēcrēvī**, **dē-crētus** (**cernō**, separate), decree ; settle, determine.
- decet**, **decēre**, **decuīt**, — (impersonal), it is fitting, it is becoming, it is seemly.
- dēclārō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, show, announce.
- dēclīnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, avoid, turn from.
- decorō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, honor, distinguish, decorate.
- decōrus**, -a, -um, fitting, proper, noble.
- dēcurrō**, **dēcurrere**, **dēcurrī**, **dē-cursūrus** (**currō**, run), run down, rush down.
- dēcursus**, -ūs, *m.*, course, way ; descent, attack.
- decus**, **decoris**, *n.*, honor, distinction.
- dēcutiō**, **dēcutere**, **dēcussī**, **dē-cussus** (**quatiō**, shake), shake off, strike off.
- dēdūcō**, **dēdūcere**, **dēdūxī**, **dē-ductus** (**dūcō**, lead), lead down, carry down, escort.
- dēfatīgō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**fatīgō**, weary), wear out, tire out, exhaust.
- dēfluō**, **dēfluere**, **dēfluxī**, **dēfluxus** (**fluō**, flow), flow away ; wither.
- dēfōrmitās**, **dēfōrmitātis**, *f.*, lack of beauty, ugliness.
- dēfrēnātus**, -a, -um, unbridled, without restraint.
- dēgener**, **dēgeneris**, *adj.*, base, ignoble.
- dēglūbō**, **dēglūbere**, **dēglūpsī**, **dē-glūptus**, peel, skin ; flay, take the hide off.
- deinde**, *adv.*, then, next, thereafter.
- dēlābor**, **dēlābī**, **dēlāpsus** (**lābor**, slip), slip down, fall.

- dēliberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (liberō, from *libra*, scales), weigh; ponder, deliberate, consider.
- dēlitēscō, dēlitēscere, dēlituī, —, hide, conceal one's self.
- dēmetō, dēmetere, dēmessuī, dēmessus (metō, reap), mow, cut, reap.
- dēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, go away, remove.
- dēmīror, -ārī, -ātus (mīror, wonder), wonder at.
- dēmīttō, dēmīttēre, dēmīsī, dēmīssus (mittō, send), let down, send down, lower.
- dēmō, dēmere, dēmpsī, dēemptus (emō, take), take away, remove.
- dēmōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, point out, show.
- dēmūlcēō, dēmūlcēre, dēmūlsī, dēmūlsus, stroke, caress.
- dēnique, *adv.*, finally, at last.
- dēns, dentis, *m.*, tooth.
- dēnsus, -a, -um, thick.
- dēnuō, *adv.*, anew, afresh; again, once more.
- dēpellō, dēpellere, dēpulī, dēpulsus (pellō, drive), drive away.
- dēplōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (plōrō, weep), lament, mourn, bemoan.
- dēpōnō, dēpōnere, dēposuī, dēpositus (pōnō, place), lay aside.
- dēportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, carry away.
- dēprehendō, dēprehendere, dēprehendī, dēprehēnsus (prehendō, grasp), catch, seize.
- dērigō, dērigere, dērēxī, dērēctus, direct, arrange.
- dēscendō, dēscendere, dēscendī, dēscēnsus (scandō, climb), come down, descend; dismount.
- dēserō, dēserere, dēseruī, dēsertus, desert, abandon, forsake.
- dēsiliō, dēsiliēre, dēsiluī, dēsultus (saliō, leap), leap down, jump down, dismount.
- dēsīnō, dēsīnere, dēsīī, dēsītus, cease, stop.
- dēspērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (spērō, hope), give up, despair.
- dēsum, deesse, dēfuī, dēfutūrus, be lacking.
- dētergēō, dētergēre, dētersī, dētersus (tergēō, wipe), wipe away, rub off, cleanse.
- dēterior, dēterius (no positive in use; *superl.*, dēterrīmus), worse, poorer, meaner.
- dētrahō, dētrahere, dētrāxī, dētractus (trahō, draw), draw away, take off, remove.
- Deucālīōn, Deucālīōnis, *m.*, husband of Pyrrha, son of Prometheus.
- deus, -ī, *m.*, a god, God.
- dēvorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (vorō, devour), devour, snap up, eat greedily.

lexter, dextra, dextrum, right, on the right hand.

lextra, -ae, *f.*, right hand.

licō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus, say, speak, tell, call.

dictātor, dictātōris, *m.*, dictator.

dictum, -ī, *n.*, word; order, command.

liēs, diēī, *m.*, day.

difficile, *adv.*, with difficulty.

difficilis, difficile (dis and facilis, easy), difficult.

ligitus, -ī, *m.*, a finger.

lignitās, dignitātis, *f.*, worth, merit; position, standing.

lignus, -a, -um, worthy.

ligressus, -ūs, *m.*, departure, withdrawal.

dilaniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, tear into pieces, rend.

diligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus, love, esteem.

dilūculō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, begin to be light.

dīmicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fight, contend.

dīmidium, dīmidī, *n.*, a half.

dīmidius, -a, -um, *adj.*, half.

dīmīttō, dīmīttēre, dīmīsī, dīmīssus (mittō, send), send away, dismiss, let go.

Diogenēs, Diogenis, *m.*, a famous philosopher of Greece.

discēdō, discēdere, discessī, dis-

cessūrus (cēdō, go), depart, withdraw.

disciplīna, -ae, *f.*, instruction, training, discipline.

discō, discere, didicī, —, learn.

discordia, -ae, *f.*, lack of harmony, discord.

discordō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (dis and cor, heart), be at variance, disagree.

discrīmen, discrīminis, *n.*, distinction, difference.

disiciō, disicere, disiēcī, disiectus, thrust apart, scatter.

dissidium, dissidī (cf. dissideō, disagree), *n.*, disagreement, dissension.

distrahō, distrahere, distrāxī, distractus (trahō, draw), draw apart, separate.

distribuō, distribuere, distribuī, distribūtus (tribuō, assign), assign, distribute.

diū, *adv.*, a long time, long.

diūturnus, -a, -um, of long duration, long.

dīversus, -a, -um (participle of dīvertō, turn in different directions), opposite, different, contrary; in **dīversa**, apart, asunder.

dīves, dīvitis, *adj.*, rich, wealthy.

dīvidō, dīvidere, dīvisī, dīvisus, separate, part, divide.

dīvitiae, -ārum, *f.*, riches, wealth.

dō, dare, dedī, datus, give.

doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus, teach,
show, instruct.

doctus, -a, -um, learned, skilled.

dolor, dolōris, *m.*, pain, anguish.

dolum, -ī, *n.*, trickery, stratagem.

domesticus, -a, -um (domus,
home), of the home; private.

domicilium, domicilī, *n.*, home,
place of abode.

domina, -ae, *f.*, mistress (of a
household), a matron.

Dominus, -ī, *m.*, the Lord.

dominus, -ī, *m.*, master.

domō, domāre, domuī, domitus,
overcome, subjugate, conquer.

domus, -ūs, *f.*, a house, home;

domī (*locative*), at home;

domum, homeward, to one's
home; domō (*ablative*), from
home.

dōnec, *conj.*, until.

dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, present,
give, donate.

dōnum, -ī, *n.*, gift, present.

dubium, dubī, *n.*, doubt; dubiō
procul, without doubt.

dubius, -a, -um, doubtful, uncer-
tain.

dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus, lead,
command, direct.

ductor, ductōris, *m.*, leader.

dulcis, dulce, sweet; noble, whole-
some, delightful.

dum, *conj.*, while, as long as;
until.

duo, duae, duo, two.

duodecim, twelve.

dūritiēs (*acc. dūritiem*), *f.*, hard-
ness.

dūrus, -a, -um, hard, harsh, severe.

dux, ducis, *m.*, leader, commander.

ē, ex, *prep. with abl.*, out of, out
from; from, of; in, on; after.

ēbrietās, ēbrietātis, *f.*, drunken-
ness, intoxication.

ecce, *interj.*, lo! behold!

ecquid, *conj.*, whether.

ēditus, -a, -um, high, elevated.

edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus, eat.

ēdō, ēdere, ēdidī, ēditus (dō,
put), put out, utter.

ēdūcō, ēdūcere, ēdūxī, ēductus
(dūcō, lead), lead out, lead
away.

ēducō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, bring up,
rear.

efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātus (ferō,
bring), carry out of, bear away.

effervēscō, effervēscere, —, —,
light up, glow.

effigiēs (*acc. effigiem*), *f.*, copy,
semblance, likeness.

efflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ex and flō,
breathe), breathe out.

effundō, effundere, effūdī, effusus
(ex and fundō, pour), pour out,
spread.

ego, meī, *pers. pron.*, I.

ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus (gra-

- dior, step), go out, escape, get away.
- ēgregius**, -a, -um (ē and grex, herd), remarkable, out of the ordinary, extraordinary.
- elementum**, -ī, *n.*, first principle, element, beginning.
- elephantus**, -ī, *m.*, an elephant.
- ēlūdō**, **ēlūdere**, **ēlūsī**, **ēlūsus** (lūdō, play), sneer at, make sport of.
- ēmātūrēscō**, **ēmātūrēscere**, **ēmātūruī**, — (inceptive of **mātūrō**, ripen), become ripe, begin to ripen.
- ēmineō**, **ēminēre**, **ēminuī**, —, stand out, stick out.
- ēmittō**, **ēmittere**, **ēmīsī**, **ēmissus** (mittō, send), send out, let go, emit.
- emō**, **emere**, **ēmī**, **ēemptus**, buy, purchase.
- ēnecō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill off, destroy.
- enim**, *conj.*, for.
- Ennius**, **Ennī**, *m.*, an early Roman poet.
- ēnsis**, **ēnsis**, *m.*, sword.
- eō**, **ire**, **ivī** or **iī**, **itūrus**, go.
- eō**, *adv.*, thither, to that place.
- ephippium**, **ephippī**, *n.*, horse cloth, saddle.
- epulae**, -ārum, *f.*, feast, banquet.
- eques**, **equis**, *m.*, horseman, cavalryman.
- equitātus**, -ūs, *m.*, cavalry, horsemen.
- equus**, -ī, *m.*, horse.
- ergō**, *adv.*, therefore, accordingly.
- ērigō**, **ērigere**, **ērēxī**, **ērēctus** (regō, straighten), lift up, rouse.
- errāticus**, -a, -um, wandering.
- errō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, wander.
- estō**, imperative of **sum**.
- et**, *conj.*, and, even; also; et . . . et, both . . . and.
- etenim**, *conj.*, for, as you see; for, as you know; for, as is well known.
- etiam** (**et** and **iam**, now), *adv.*, also, even, likewise, too.
- etiamsī**, *conj.*, even though.
- Etrūria**, -ae, *f.*, the country north of the Tiber.
- Etruscus**, -a, -um, of Etruria, Etruscan.
- Eurōpa**, -ae, *f.*, daughter of Agenor.
- ēvādō**, **ēvādere**, **ēvāsī**, **ēvāsūrus** (vādō, go), escape.
- ēveniō**, **ēvenīre**, **ēvēnī**, **ēventus** (veniō, come), come out; happen, occur.
- ēventus**, -ūs, *m.*, outcome, result; experience.
- ēvolō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (volō, fly), fly away.
- ex**, see **ē**.
- exanimātus**, -a, -um (anima, breath), out of breath; breathless; exhausted.
- exaudiō**, **exaudīre**, **exaudīvī**,

- exaudītus** (*audiō*, hear), hear distinctly.
excestra, -ae, *f.*, serpent, dragon.
exciō, **excīre**, **excīvī**, **excītus**, rouse, stir, call out.
excipiō, **excipere**, **excēpī**, **exceptus** (*capiō*, take), take out; welcome, receive; withstand.
excitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, awake, rouse, stir.
exclāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*clāmō*, shout), shout, cry out.
exemplum, -ī, *n.*, model, pattern; sample, example.
exeō, **exīre**, **exiī**, **exitūrus** (*eō*, go), go out.
exercitus, -ūs, *m.*, army.
exigō, **exigere**, **exēgī**, **exāctus** (*agō*, drive), drive out, expel; finish, complete.
exiguus, -a, -um, small, scanty.
existimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*aestimō*, ponder), think, regard, consider.
exitium, **exitī** (*cf. exeō*), *n.*, going out; destruction, overthrow.
exorior, **exorīrī**, **exortus** (*orior*, rise), spring up, start.
exōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*ōrō*, plead), entreat earnestly, ask urgently.
exerior, **experīrī**, **expertus**, try, test.
expers, **expertis**, *adj.*, having no part in, without.
- explicō**, **explicāre**, **explicāvī** and **explicuī**, **explicātus** and **explicitus** (*plicō*, fold), unfold spread out.
exprimō, **exprimere**, **expressī**, **expressus** (*premō*, press), press out
exsanguis, **exsanguē** (*sanguis* blood), bloodless, exhausted.
exsequor, **exsequī**, **exsecūtus** (*sequor*, follow), follow out carry out, perform, execute.
exspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*spectō*, look at), look for await, wait to see.
expirō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*spirō* breathe), breathe out; die.
extō, **extāre**, —, — (*stō*, stand) stand out; exist, be extant, remain.
exsulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, be an exile, be banished.
extendō, **extendere**, **extendī**, **extentus**, stretch out, spread out.
exterreō, **exterrēre**, **exterruī**, **exterritus** (*terreō*, frighten) frighten thoroughly, terrify.
extrā, *prep. with acc.*, outside, outside of, beyond.
extrahō, **extrahere**, **extrāxī**, **extractus** (*trahō*, draw), draw out pull out, extract.
extrēmus, -a, -um, farthest, last.
faber, **fabrī**, *m.*, smith, carpenter, worker.

Fabius, Fabī, *m.*, a Roman gentile name. Quintus Fabius Maximus, a famous Roman general.

Fabrīcius, Fabrīcī, *m.*, a Roman family name. Gaius Fabricius, a Roman famous for incorruptibility.

fabricō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, construct, make, build, fashion, form.

fābula, -ae, *f.*, narrative, story, fable.

fābulātor, fābulātōris, *m.*, writer of fables.

facētē, *adv.*, wittily, facetiously.

faciēs, -ēī, *f.*, form, appearance; the face.

facile, *adv.*, easily, readily.

facinus, facinoris, *n.*, deed; *later*, evil deed.

faciō, facere, fēcī, factus, do, make, accomplish.

factum, -ī (faciō, do), *n.*, deed; undertaking.

falsus, -a, -um, groundless, baseless, incorrect.

falx, falcis, *f.*, hook, sickle, scythe.

famēs, famis, *f.*, hunger, starvation.

familiāris, familiāre (familia, household), of a household, private.

famula, -ae, *f.*, female servant, handmaid.

fascis, fascis, *m.*, bundle.

fatīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, weary, tire.

fātum, -ī, *n.*, fate, destiny.

faucēs, faucium, *f.*, the throat, jaws.

Faustulus, -ī, *m.*, the shepherd who adopted Romulus and Remus.

fēlīcitās, fēlīcītātis, *f.*, good fortune, success.

fēlis, fēlis, *f.*, cat.

fēlix, fēlīcis, *adj.*, fortunate, happy.

fēmina, -ae, *f.*, woman.

fēmineus, -a, -um, of woman.

fera, -ae, *f.*, wild beast, animal.

ferē, *adv.*, almost, about, nearly.

ferīna, -ae, *f.*, flesh of wild animals.

ferīnus, -a, -um, belonging to wild beasts, wild.

fermē, *adv.*, almost, nearly; about.

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, bear, carry; *passive*, be said.

ferōx, ferōcis, *adj.*, fierce, warlike.

ferrum, -ī, *n.*, iron; a sword, weapon.

fervō, fervere, —, —, glow, burn, be hot.

fervor, fervōris, *m.*, heat.

fessus, -a, -um, tired, wearied.

fidēlis, fidēle, faithful, loyal.

Fidēnae, -ārum, *f.*, city of the Fidenates.

Fidēnātēs, Fidēnātium, *m.*, people of Fidenae.

fidēs, fideī, f., good faith; promise, pledge, assurance; **in fidem recipere**, receive under protection.

fidūcia, -ae, f., confidence, trust.

figūra, -ae, f., form, shape, figure.

filia, -ae, f., daughter.

filius, fili, m., son.

figō, fingere, fīnxī, fīctus, form, fashion, make.

fīniō, fīnīre, fīnīvī, fīnītus, bring to an end, finish, complete.

fīnis, fīnis, m., end.

fīō, fierī, factus (used as the passive of **faciō**), be made, be done; become; come about, result, happen.

fīrmus, -a, -um, strong, firm, solid, steady.

flāgrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, burn, blaze, glow.

flāmen, flāminis, n., blast, wind.

flamma, -ae, f., fire, flame.

flavēscō, flavēscere, —, — (inceptive of **flaveō**, be yellow), begin to be yellow, become yellow.

fleō, flēre, flēvī, flētus, weep.

flōreō, flōrēre, flōruī, —, blossom, bloom; be brilliant.

flōs, flōris, m., blossom, flower.

fluctus, fluctūs, m., wave, billow.

flūmen, flūminis, n., stream, river.

fluō, fluere, fluxī, fluxus, flow, run, drip.

foculus, -ī (dim. of **focus**, hearth), *m.*, little hearth, pan for coals, portable stove.

foedē, adv., disgracefully.

foedus, foederis, n., treaty, covenant.

foedus, -a, -um, foul; dreadful, disgraceful.

folium, folī, n., leaf (of a tree).

fōns, fontis, m., fountain, source, spring.

forent, old form for **essent**.

foris, foris, f., door, gate, entrance.

fōrma, -ae, f., form, shape, beauty

formīdō, formīdinis, f., fear.

fōrmōsitās, fōrmōsitātis, f., shapeliness, beauty.

forte (ablative of **fors**), *adv.*, by chance.

fortis, forte, brave, courageous.

fortiter, adv., bravely, courageously.

fortitūdō, fortitūdinis, f., bravery, courage.

fortūna, -ae, f., fortune; lot, fate.

forum, -ī, n., a market place; a public place; **Forum Rōmānum**, the Forum of Rome, between the Capitoline and Palatine.

fossa, -ae, f., trench.

fragor, fragōris, m., crash, roar, thunder peal.

rangō, *frangere*, *frēgī*, *frāctus*, break, crush.
rāter, *frātris*, *m.*, brother.
raus, *fraudis*, *f.*, deceit, treachery, trick.
remitus, *-ūs*, *m.*, cries, roaring.
rēnum, *-ī*, *n.*, bridle.
rīgus, *frīgoris*, *n.*, cold.
rōns, *frondis*, *f.*, green boughs, foliage.
rōns, *frontis*, *f.*, brow, forehead.
rūctus, *-ūs*, *m.*, fruit, increase.
rūmentum, *-ī*, *n.*, grain; *pl.*, crops.
Fufētius, *Fufētī*, *m.*, gentile name of Mettius Fufetius, leader of the Alban army.
fuga, *-ae*, *f.*, flight.
fugiō, *fugere*, *fūgī*, *fugitūrus*, flee, run away.
fugō, *-āre*, *-āvī*, *-ātus*, put to flight, chase away.
fulgeō, *fulgēre*, *fulsī*, —, flash, glitter, be brilliant.
fulmen, *fulminis*, *n.*, thunderbolt, lightning.
fulvus, *-a*, *-um*, yellow, tawny.
fūmus, *-ī*, *m.*, smoke.
fundāmentum, *-ī*, *n.*, foundation.
fundō, *-āre*, *-āvī*, *-ātus*, establish, fix.
fundō, *fundere*, *fūdī*, *fūsus*, put to rout.
furor, *furōris*, *m.*, madness, rage, frenzy.

G., abbreviation of *Gāius*.
Gabiī, *-ōrum*, *m.*, a city of Latium.
Gabīnī, *-ōrum*, *m.*, the Gabinians, the inhabitants of Gabii.
Gāius, *Gāi*, *m.*, a very common Roman praenomen.
galea, *-ae*, *f.*, helmet.
gallīna, *-ae*, *f.*, hen.
gallus, *-ī*, *m.*, cock, rooster.
geminus, *-a*, *-um*, born at the same time; *as subst.*, *geminī*, twins; **Geminī**, the Twins (Castor and Pollux).
gemitus, *-ūs*, *m.*, a groan.
gemō, *gemere*, *gemuī*, —, sigh, groan.
generōsē, *adv.*, nobly, courageously; grandly.
gēns, *gentis*, *f.*, clan, family; race, nation.
genus, *generis*, *n.*, a kind, sort; race.
gerō, *gerere*, *gessī*, *gestus*, carry, bear, wear; do, perform; manage; *bellum gerere*, wage war.
Gigantēs, *-um*, *m.*, the Giants, a fabled race who warred against the gods.
glaber, *glabra*, *glabrum*, bald, without hair, smooth.
glaciēs (*acc.* *glaciem*, *abl.* *glaciē*), *f.*, ice.
gladius, *gladī*, *m.*, sword.
globus, *-ī*, *m.*, ball, sphere; throng, band.

- glōria, -ae, *f.*, glory, fame, renown.
- glōriābundus, -a, -um, rejoicing, exulting.
- glōrior, -ārī, -ātus, boast, exult.
- Graecī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Greeks, people of Greece.
- grātia, -ae, *f.*, favor, influence, popularity; friendship; grātiā, for the sake, for the purpose; grātiā referre, to return a favor; grātiās agere, to thank.
- grātulābundus, -a, -um, congratulating, expressing joy, rejoicing.
- grātulor, -ārī, -ātus, congratulate, rejoice.
- grātus, -a, -um, pleasing.
- gravis, grave, heavy; serious; severe.
- grūs, gruis, *m. and f.*, crane.
- gubernātor, gubernātōris (gubernō, steer), *m.*, pilot, helmsman.
- gutta, -ae, *f.*, a drop (of liquids).
- habēna, -ae, *f.*, thong, strap, rein.
- habēō, habēre, habuī, habitus, have, hold, possess; regard, consider.
- habitāculum, -ī, *n.*, dwelling place.
- habitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of habēō, have), dwell, reside.
- hāc, *adv.*, in this place, here.
- haedus, -ī, *m.*, goat.
- haereō, haerēre, haesī, haesūrus stick to, cling, be fastened.
- Hannibal, Hannibalis, *m.*, a well known Carthaginian general.
- haud, *adv.*, not.
- herbidus, -a, -um, grassy.
- Herculēs, Herculis, *m.*, Hercules (son of Jupiter).
- herī, *adv.*, yesterday.
- Herminius, Herminī, *m.*, a Roman name. Titus Herminius, a Roman soldier.
- hesternus, -a, -um, of yesterday yesterday's.
- hīc, *adv.*, here, in this place hereupon, at this point.
- hīc, haec, hoc, *dem. pron.*, this.
- hiems, hiemis, *f.*, winter.
- hinc, *adv.*, from here, hence hinc . . . hinc, now . . . now.
- hodiē, *adv.*, to-day.
- hodiernus, -a, -um, of to-day, to day's, this day's.
- homō, hominis, *m.*, human being man, fellow.
- honestās, honestātis, *f.*, honor uprightness.
- honor, honōris, *m.*, honor, distinction, public office.
- honōror, -ārī, -ātus, honor.
- hōra, -ae, *f.*, an hour (one twelfth of the time between sunrise and sunset).
- Horātius, Horātī, *m.*, Horatius, a Roman family name; Horātiū.

the Horatii, the brothers who fought against the Curiatii.

horrendus, -a, -um, terrifying, horrible.

horridus, -a, -um, dreadful, horrible, abominable.

hortor, -ārī, -ātus, urge, exhort.

hortus, -ī, *m.*, garden.

hospes, **hospitis**, *m.*, host, friend.

Hostilius, **Hostilī**, *m.*, a family name.

hostis, **hostis**, *m.*, enemy, public enemy.

Hostius, **Hostī**, *m.*, a Roman leader.

hūc, *adv.*, hither, to this place.

hūmānus, -a, -um, human, belonging to mankind.

humerus, -ī, *m.*, the upper part of the arm, muscle; the shoulder.

humus, -ī, *f.*, earth, ground, soil.

Hyadēs, -um, *f.*, a group of seven stars in the head of Taurus.

hydra, -ae, water serpent; **hydra Lernaëa**, the Lernaean Hydra.

iaceō, **iacēre**, **iacuī**, **iacitūrus**, lie, lie dead.

iaciō, **iacere**, **iēcī**, **iactus**, throw, hurl; lay, establish.

iactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **iaciō**, throw), throw, hurl.

iactus, -ūs, *m.*, throwing, throw.

iaculum, -ī (**iaciō**, hurl), *n.*, dart, javelin.

iam, *adv.*, now, already; at last; soon, presently; **nōn iam** or **iam nōn**, no longer.

Iāniculum, -ī, *n.*, the Janiculan Hill.

iānua, -ae, *f.*, door, entrance.

ibi, *adv.*, there, in that place; then.

idcircō, *adv.*, for that reason, therefore.

idem, **eadem**, **idem**, *dem. pron.*, same, the same thing; also.

ideō, *adv.*, for that reason, therefore.

idōneus, -a, -um, suitable, favorable.

igitur, *conj.*, therefore, accordingly.

ignārus, -a, -um, not knowing, ignorant, unacquainted with.

ignāvia, -ae, *f.*, laziness, idleness.

ignis, **ignis**, *m.*, fire.

ignōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, not know, be ignorant.

īlex, **īlicis**, *f.*, an oak.

ilicō, *adv.*, straightway, at once, immediately.

ille, **illa**, **illud**, that; that one.

illic, *adv.*, there, then.

imbēcillis, **imbēcille**, *adj.*, weak, feeble.

imbellia, -ae, *f.*, unfitness for war.

immānitās, **immānitātis**, *f.*, huge size; savageness, ferocity.

- immeritō**, *adv.*, undeservedly, unjustly.
- immittō**, *immittere*, **immīsī**, **immissus** (*in* and **mittō**, send), let go, let loose, shake out.
- immortālis**, **immortāle** (*in*, not, and **mortālis**, mortal), immortal, undying.
- imperātor**, **imperātōris** (**imperō**, order), *m.*, commander in chief, general; emperor.
- imperiōsē**, *adv.*, arrogantly, imperiously.
- imperium**, **imperī**, *n.*, power, authority; reign, order, command.
- imperō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, order, direct, command.
- impetus**, **-ūs**, *m.*, onrush; fury, attack.
- impinguō**, **-āre**, —, **-ātus**, make fat; anoint.
- impius**, **-a**, **-um** (*in*, not, and **pious**, godly), ungodly, wicked.
- implicō**, **implicāre**, **implicuī**, **implicitus** (**plicō**, fold), enfold; be enwrapped.
- impōnō**, **impōnere**, **imposuī**, **impositus** (*in* and **pōnō**, place), put on, place upon.
- importūnitās**, **importūnitātis**, *f.*, disadvantage, unfitness.
- improbus**, **-a**, **-um** (*in*, not, and **probus**, upright), bad, evil, wicked.
- impudēns**, **impudentis** (*in*, not, and **pudēns**, modest), *adj.*, shameless, impudent.
- impūnē**, *adv.*, without punishment, with impunity.
- imus**, see **inferior**.
- in**, *prep.*: (1) *with acc.*, into, to, toward, upon, against; (2) *with abl.*, in, on, among; in the case of; in the course of.
- inambulō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** (**ambulō**, walk), walk up and down.
- inānis**, **ināne**, empty; vain, useless.
- incertus**, **-a**, **-um** (*in*, not, and **certus**, certain), uncertain, not sure.
- incidō**, **incidere**, **incidī**, **incāsūrus** (**cadō**, fall), fall in with, meet.
- incitō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, rouse, stir, instigate.
- inclāmō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** (**clāmō**, cry), cry out, shout to.
- inclīnō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, turn, turn back, drive back.
- inclūdō**, **inclūdere**, **inclūsī**, **inclūsus** (**claudō**, shut up), shut up.
- incola**, **-ae**, *m. and f.*, inhabitant.
- incolō**, **incolere**, **incoluī**, —, inhabit, dwell in.
- incolumis**, **incolume**, unharmed, safe.
- incommodus**, **-a**, **-um**, troublesome.

incredpō, increpāre, increpuī. **in-**
crepitus, rebuke, upbraid, cen-
sure.

incursiō, incursiōnis (**incurrō**, run
upon), *f.*, invasion, attack.

inde, *adv.*, thence, then, after
that.

index, indicis, *m.*, sign, mark,
index.

India, -ae, f., India.

indīcō, indīcere, indīxī, indictus
(**dīcō**, say), proclaim, declare;
bellum indīcere, declare war.

Indicus, -a, -um, of India, Indian.

indīgnāns, indīgnantis, *adj.*, an-
gry, displeased, indignant.

indūcō, indūcere, indūxī, induc-
tus (**dūcō**, lead), bring in, bring
on, introduce; show, display.

induō, induere, induī, indūtus,
put on, put into; dress.

inēbriāns, inēbriantis, *adj.*, filled
full, running over.

inēō, inīre, inīī, inītus (**eō**, go),
go into, enter upon; find, dis-
cover.

inermis, inerme (**in**, not, and
arma), unarmed.

infēnsus, -a, -um, roused, en-
raged.

inferior, inferius, lower, weaker
(no positive); *superl.*, **īnfimus**
and **īmus**, lowest; **ab īnfīmō**,
at the bottom.

inferō, inferre, intulī, inlātus

(**ferō**, bear), bring in; **sē in-**
ferre, rush; **bellum inferre**,
begin hostilities.

īnfimus, *superl. of inferior*.

īnfīt (defective), begins.

īnflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**flō**, blow),
blow on, puff up, inflate.

īnfrendeō, īnfrendēre, —, —
gnash (with the teeth).

ingemō, ingemere, ingemuī, —,
groan, sigh.

ingenium, ingenī, *n.*, natural dis-
position; intellect; character.

ingēns, ingentis, *adj.*, huge, vast,
large, great.

īngrātus, -a, -um, ungrateful, un-
thankful; *as subst.*, an ingrate.

īnhabitābilis, īnhabitābile, unin-
habitabile.

īnhabitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, dwell.

īnhaereō, īnhaerēre, īnhaesī, in-
haesūrus (**haereō**, stick), stick,
be fastened.

īnhiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, open the
mouth; desire, long for.

īniciō, inicere, iniēcī, iniectus
(**iaciō**, hurl), put, thrust, hurl.

īnimīcus, -a, -um (**in**, not, and
amīcus, friendly), unfriendly,
hostile.

īnimīcus, -ī, m., enemy, personal
enemy.

īnīquus, -a, -um (**in**, not, and
aequus, fair), unjust.

īniussū (only in ablative), without

- order, without command; *meō iniussū*, without my order.
- inlacrimō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, weep, be in tears.
- inlecebra*, -ae, *f.*, charm, delight, allurement.
- inligō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, bind to, fasten to.
- inlūcēscō*, *inlūcēscere*, *inlūxī*, —, grow light, dawn.
- inmittō*, *inmittere*, *inmīsī*, *inmissus* (*mittō*, send), let go, send, hurl; *with reflexive*, rush.
- innocuus*, -a, -um, harmless, innocent.
- inopia*, -ae, *f.*, poverty, need, lack.
- inquīnō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, defile, stain.
- inquit* (defective), he (or she) says. (Used after one or more words of a direct quotation.)
- īnsānābilis*, *īnsānābile*, incurable; incapable of reform.
- īnsānia*, -ae, *f.*, insanity, madness.
- īnscendō*, *īnscendere*, *īnscendī*, *īnscēnsus* (*scandō*, climb), climb on, mount.
- īnsidēō*, *īnsidēre*, *īnsēdī*, *īnsessus* (*sedeō*, sit), sit upon.
- īnsigne*, *īnsignis*, *n.*, mark, token; badge, decoration.
- īnspiciō*, *īnspicere*, *īnspēxī*, *īnspectus* (*speciō*, look), look into, investigate.
- īnspirō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*spirō*, breathe), breathe into, blow open.
- īnsuper*, *adv.*, also, in addition.
- intāctus*, -a, -um, untouched.
- integer*, *integra*, *integrum* (*in*, not, and *tangō*, touch), untouched, unimpaired, unchanged.
- intellegō*, *intellegere*, *intellēxī*, *intellēctus* (*inter* and *legō*, pick), understand, perceive.
- intendō*, *intendere*, *intendī*, *intentus* (*tendō*, stretch), stretch toward, direct.
- inter*, *prep. with acc.*, among, between.
- interclūdō*, *interclūdere*, *interclūsī*, *interclūsus*, shut off.
- interdiū*, *adv.*, sometimes.
- interdum*, *adv.*, sometimes.
- intereā*, *adv.*, meanwhile, in the meantime.
- interficiō*, *interficere*, *interfēcī*, *interfectus* (*faciō*, do), kill, put to death.
- interim*, *adv.*, in the meantime, meanwhile.
- interimō*, *interimere*, *interēmī*, *interēemptus*, kill, slay.
- interior*, *interius*, *comp.*, inner, inner part of; *superl.*, *intimus*, inmost, inmost part of.
- interpretor*, -ārī. -ātus, explain, interpret; decide, determine.
- interquiēscō*, *interquiēscere*, *in-*

- terquiēvī, interquiētus (qui-
ēscō, become quiet), rest, pause
for a time, cease.
- interrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (rogō,
ask), ask, inquire.
- interrumpō, interrumpere, in-
terrūpī, interruptus (rumpō,
break), destroy.
- intersum, interesse, interfuī, —,
be present at.
- intimus, see interior.
- intrā, *prep. with acc.*, within, in-
side.
- intremō, -āre, intremuī, —, shake,
quiver, tremble.
- intrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, enter.
- intrōducō, intrōducere, intrōdūxī,
intrōductus (ducō, lead), lead
within, introduce.
- introeō, introīre, introīvī and in-
troiī, introitus (intrō, within,
and eō, go), go within, enter.
- intrōgredior, intrōgredī, intrō-
gressus (gradior, step), step
within, enter.
- intus, *adv.*, within, on the inside,
inside.
- invādō, invādere, invāsī, invāsus
(vādō, go), go into, invade; at-
tack.
- inveniō, invenīre, invēnī, inven-
tus (veniō, come), come upon,
find; discover, invent.
- invidia, -ae, *f.*, jealousy, envy;
hatred.
- invidiōsus, -a, -um, unpopular.
- invītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, ask, in-
vite, urge.
- invocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (vocō,
call), call upon, invoke.
- involucris, involucre, wingless,
without wings.
- ipse, -a, -um (intensive pronoun),
self.
- īra, -ae, *f.*, rage, anger.
- Īris, Īris, *f.*, messenger of Juno.
- irretiō, irretire, irretīvī, irretītus
(in and rete, net), catch in net,
entangle, snare.
- is, ea, id, *dem. pron.*, he, she, it,
they; this, that.
- iste, ista, istud, that of yours,
that.
- ita (cf. is), *adv.*, so, in this way,
thus, as follows.
- Ītalia, -ae, *f.*, Italy.
- itaque (ita and que, and), *conj.*,
and so, accordingly.
- iter, itineris, *n.*, a going; way,
journey, course.
- iterō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, renew.
- itidem, *adv.*, likewise, just so.
- iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus, bid,
order.
- iūcundē, *adv.*, in a pleasing fashion,
delightfully.
- iūdicium, iūdicī, *n.*, judgment; the
judgment.
- iūdicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, adjudge,
declare.

iugum, -ī, *n.*, ridge; yoke.

iungō, iungere, iūnxī, iūctus, join, unite; form, make.

Iūnō, Iūnōnis, *f.*, Juno (daughter of Saturn).

Iuppiter, Iovis, *m.*, Jupiter; a planet.

iūs, iūris, *n.*, right; rights, privilege; justice.

iussū (only in ablative), by order of, at the command of.

iūstitia, -ae, *f.*, justice; goddess of justice, uprightness.

iūstus, -a, -um, just; *as subst.*, iūstī, the just.

iuvenca, -ae, *f.*, young cow, heifer.

iuuencus, -ī, *m.*, bullock.

iuuenis, iuuenis, *m.*, young person, a youth.

iuuentūs, iuventūtis, *f.*, youth; young persons, young men.

iuuō, iuuāre, iuūvī, iūtus, aid, assist, help.

labor, labōris, *m.*, labor, toil, exertion; hardship, struggle.

lābor, lābī, lāpsus, glide, move.

lāc, lactis, *n.*, milk.

Lacedaemōnius, Lacedaemōnī, *m.*, a native of Lacedaemon, a Spartan.

lacer, lacera, lacerum, torn, lacerated, mangled.

lacertus, -ī, *m.*, arm muscles, muscles; strength.

lacrima, -ae, *f.*, tear.

lacteus, -a, -um, of milk, milk; Via Lactea, the Milky Way.

laetus, -a, -um, glad, joyful; fruitful, abundant.

laniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, tear to pieces.

lapis, lapidis, *m.*, stone.

laqueus, -ī, *m.*, noose, snare, trap.

Larcius, Larcī, *m.*, a Roman name. Spurius Larcius, a Roman soldier.

latebrae, -ārum, *f.*, hiding place.

latebrōsus, -a, -um, full of hiding places.

Latīnē, *adv.*, in Latin; Latīnē scīre, to understand the Latin language.

Latīnī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Latins.

Latīnus, -ī, *m.*, king of the Latins.

latrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, bark (like a dog).

latus, lateris, *n.*, the side; the chest, lungs; flank (of an army).

lātus, -a, -um, broad, wide.

laudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, praise, commend.

laus, laudis, *f.*, praise, renown; achievement.

lautē, *adv.*, elegantly, finely.

Lāvīnia, -ae, *f.*, daughter of Latinus.

- Lāvīnium, Laviniī, *n.***, a town of Italy founded by Aeneas.
- lēgātus, -ī, *m.***, envoy, delegate, representative.
- legiō, legiōnis, *f.***, legion.
- legō, legere, lēgī, lēctus**, choose, select; read.
- lēniter, *adv.***, gently.
- leō, leōnis, *m.***, lion; **Leō**, a constellation.
- Leōnidās, -ae, *m.***, a king of Sparta, killed at Thermopylae.
- lepidē, *adv.***, neatly, cleverly, gracefully.
- lepus, leporis, *m.***, a hare.
- Lernaes, -a, -um**, of Lerna (a forest near Argos).
- levis, leve**, light; false, worthless; unimportant.
- levitās, levitātis, *f.***, lightness, speed.
- levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, lighten, relieve.
- lēx, lēgis, *f.***, law.
- liber, librī, *m.***, book.
- liber, libera, liberum**, free, unfettered, independent.
- Liber, Liberī, *m.***, an Italian god.
- liberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, free, release.
- libertās, libertātis, *f.***, liberty, freedom.
- libra, -ae, *f.***, balance, scales; a pound; **Libra**, a constellation.
- Libya, -ae, *f.***, Libya.
- licet, licēre, licuit**, — (impersonal), it is permitted, is allowed; may; **mihi licet ire**, I may go, I am permitted to go.
- līctor, līctoris, *m.***, lictor, official attendant of a magistrate.
- līgnum, -ī, *n.***, stick of firewood, timber, wood; tree.
- lingua, -ae, *f.***, the tongue; language.
- littera, -ae, *f.***, *in the sing.*, a letter of the alphabet; *in the pl.*, a letter, an epistle.
- lītus, lītoris, *n.***, shore, bank.
- locō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, place, put, station.
- locus, -ī, *m.***, place, position; opportunity; *pl.*, **loca, -ōrum, *n.***
- longitūdō, longitūdinis, *f.***, length.
- longus, -a, -um**, long.
- loquor, loquī, locūtus**, speak, say.
- lōrum, -ī, *n.***, thong, rein.
- lūbricus, -a, -um**, slippery; deceitful, evil.
- Lūcius, Lūcī, *m.***, a Roman praenomen.
- lūctus, -ūs, *m.***, grief, sorrow, trouble.
- lūmen, lūminis, *n.***, light, a light.
- lūna, -ae, *f.***, the moon.
- lupa, -ae, *f.***, she-wolf.
- lupus, -ī, *m.***, wolf.
- lūstrālis, lūstrāle**, purifying, of purification.

lūx, **lūcis**, *f.*, light; **lūce oriente**, at the coming of the light, at daybreak; **prīmā lūce**, at daybreak.

lūxuriōsus, -a, -um (**lūxuria**, luxury, and -ōsus, full of), luxurious, extravagant, prodigal, profligate.

M., abbreviation of **Mārcus**.

machina, -ae, *f.*, machine; device, trick, trap.

machinātor, **machinātōris**, *m.*, plotter, schemer.

madidus, -a, -um, dripping.

magis, *adv.*, more; *superl.* **maximē**, most, especially.

magister, **magistrī**, *m.*, master; teacher; **magister equitum**, master of horse.

magistrātus, -ūs (*cf.* **magister**, master), *m.*, magistrate; magistracy.

magnitūdō, **magnitūdinis**, *f.*, greatness, large size, magnitude.

magnopere (**magnō opere**, with great effort), *adv.*, greatly, very much.

magnus, -a, -um (*comp.*, **maior**; *superl.*, **maximus**), great, large.

maiestās, **maiestātis**, *f.*, greatness; dignity, authority.

maior, see **magnus**.

male, *adv.*, badly, ill, wrongly, wickedly.

maledīcō, **maledīcere**, **maledīxī**,

maledictus (**dīcō**, say), abuse, reproach, be abusive.

maleficus, -ī, *m.*, evil doer.

mālō, **mālle**, **māluī**, — (**magis** and **volō**, wish), wish more, prefer.

malum, -ī, *n.*, evil, an evil, an evil thing; misfortune, calamity.

malus, -a, -um (*comp.*, **pēior**; *superl.*, **pessimus**), bad, evil, wicked; *as subst.*, the bad, the wicked.

maneō, **manēre**, **mānsī**, **mānsūrus**, stay behind, remain.

manifēstus, -a, -um, clearly seen, visible.

mānsuēs, **mānsuētis**, *adj.*, tame, kind, gentle.

manus, -ūs, *f.*, a hand; a hand at work, workman; a band.

Mārcus, -ī, *m.*, a common Roman praenomen.

mare, **maris**, *n.*, sea, the sea.

Mārs, **Mārtis**, *m.*, the god of war; a planet.

massa, -ae, *f.*, mass, quantity.

māter, **mātris**, *f.*, mother.

mātrimōnium, **mātrimōnī** (**māter**, mother), *n.*, matrimony; in **mātrimōnium dūcere**, marry (used only of the men).

mātūrus, -a, -um, early, immediate.

maximus, see **magnus**.

Maximus, -ī, *m.*, a family name.

Q. Fabius Maximus, the general who fought against Hannibal.

mēcum = cum **mē**.

medicus, -ī, *m.*, doctor, physician, surgeon.

meditor, -ārī, -ātus, meditate, ponder.

medius, -a, -um, in the middle, middle; in **medium**, into the center; in **mediō**, in the midst.

mēhercule, by Hercules!

mel, mellis, *n.*, honey.

membrum, -ī, *n.*, limb, member, part.

memor, memoris, *adj.*, mindful; **estō memor**, remember.

memoria, -ae, *f.*, memory; recollection, record.

memorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, relate, tell, narrate.

mēns, mentis, *f.*, mind, intellect, reason; purpose, meaning, thought.

mēnsa, -ae, *f.*, table.

mercēs, mercēdis, *f.*, reward, pay, recompense.

Mercūrius, **Mercūrī**, *m.*, Mercury (a planet).

mereō, **merēre**, **meruī**, **meritus**, deserve, merit, earn.

mereor, **merērī**, **meritus**, deserve, merit, earn.

mergō, **mergere**, **mersī**, **mersus**, sink, send to the bottom; disappear.

merīdiānus, -a, -um, of midday,

of noon; **sōl merīdiānus**, the noonday sun.

merīdiēs, —, *m.*, noon; the South.

messis, messis (**metō**, reap), *f.*, harvest, reaping.

metō, **metere**, **messuī**, **messus**, reap; mow, pluck, cut.

Mettius, **Mettī**, *m.*, a Roman name. See **Curtius** and **Fufētius**.

metuēns, **metuentis**, *adj.*, fearing, having regard for.

metus, -ūs, *m.*, fear, anxiety.

meus, **mea**, **meum**, *poss. pron.*, my, mine.

migrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change one's residence, move, remove.

mīles, **mīlitis**, *m.*, soldier; soldiery, army.

mīlitāris, **mīlitāre**, military.

mīlle (indeclinable), a thousand, thousand; *pl.*, **mīlia**, **mīlium**, etc.

Milō, -ōnis, *m.*, a well-known athlete of Croton.

milvius, **milvī**, *m.*, kite (a bird).

mināciter, *adv.*, menacingly, threateningly.

minimus, *superl. of parvus*, which see.

minitor, -ārī, -ātus, threaten.

minor, see **parvus**.

minus, *adv.*, less.

mīrābilis, **mīrābile**, wonderful, marvelous.

mīrāculum, -ī, *n.*, wonder, marvel.

- mīrificus**, -a, -um, wonderful, marvelous.
- miser**, **misera**, **miserum**, wretched, unfortunate; **miserī**, the unfortunate.
- misericordia**, -ae, *f.*, tenderness, mercy, compassion.
- missilia**, **missilium**, *n.*, missiles.
- mītis**, **mīte**, gentle.
- mittō**, **mittere**, **mīsī**, **missus**, send; throw, cast.
- moderor**, -ārī, -ātus, control.
- modo**, *adv.*, only, merely; if only.
- modus**, -ī, *m.*, manner, way.
- molestus**, -a, -um, burdensome, irksome, disagreeable.
- moneō**, **monēre**, **monuī**, **monitus**, warn, remind, admonish, advise.
- monīle**, **monīlis**, *n.*, necklace, collar.
- mōns**, **montis**, *m.*, mountain.
- mōnstrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, point out, show.
- montānus**, -a, -um, of the mountains, mountain.
- mora**, -ae, *f.*, delay, hesitation.
- moribundus**, -a, -um, dying.
- morior**, **morī**, **mortuus**, die; *perf. part.*, **mortuī**, the dead.
- moror**, -ārī, -ātus, delay, linger, wait; care for, heed.
- mors**, **mortis**, *f.*, death.
- morsus**, -ūs, *m.*, a bite, a biting.
- mortālis**, **mortāle**, mortal, human.
- mortuus**, -a, -um, *see morior*.
- mōs**, **mōris**, *m.*, custom, habit; *pl.*, **mōrēs**, character.
- mōtus**, -ūs, *m.*, motion.
- moveō**, **movēre**, **mōvī**, **mōtus**, move, stir, set in motion.
- mox**, *adv.*, soon, presently, quickly.
- Mūcius**, **Mūcī**, *m.*, a Roman gentile name. Mucius Scaevola, the Roman who tried to kill Por-senna.
- mulceō**, **mulcēre**, **mulsi**, **mulsus**, fondle, caress.
- mulier**, **mulieris**, *f.*, woman; wife.
- multifāriam**, *adv.*, in many places.
- multitūdō**, **multitūdinis**, *f.*, great number, numbers.
- multum**, *adv.*, much; *comp.*, **plūs**; *superl.*, **plūrimum**.
- multus**, -a, -um, *comp.*, **plūs**; *superl.*, **plūrimus**, much; *in pl.*, many.
- mundus**, -ī, *m.*, world, universe.
- mūnus**, **mūneris**, *n.*, duty, service, function, office; gift, reward.
- murmur**, **murmuris**, *n.*, murmuring, roaring.
- mūs**, **mūris**, *m.*, mouse.
- musa**, -ae, *f.*, Muse, one of the nine Muses.
- mūsculus**, -ī (dim. of **mūs**, mouse), little mouse.
- mūtō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change, alter.
- mutuus**, -a, -um, reciprocal, on both sides, mutual.

Myndiī, -ōrum, *m.*, the people of Myndus.

Myndus, -ī, *f.*, a very small city of Asia Minor.

nam, *conj.*, for.

nārō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, describe, narrate, tell.

nāscor, nāscī, nātus, be born.

Nāsica, -ae, *m.*, one of the names of Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica.

nātūrālis, nātūrāle, natural; usual.

nauta, -ae, *m.*, sailor.

nāvigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, go in a boat, sail.

nāvis, nāvis, *f.*, ship, boat.

-ne, *enclitic*, the sign of a question.

nē, *conj.*, that not, lest.

nē, *adv.*, not; used in commands, exhortations, and wishes.

nebula, -ae, *f.*, mist, vapor, fog, cloud.

nec, see **neque**.

necesse (indeclinable), *adj.*, necessary, inevitable.

necō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill.

nectar, nectaris, *n.*, nectar, drink of the gods.

negō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, say no, refuse, deny.

negōtium, negōtī (**nec**, not, and **ōtium**, leisure), *n.*, business, undertaking.

nēmō *dat.* nēminī, *acc.* nēminem (**ne**, not, and **homō**, human being), nobody, no one. (In the other cases and in the plural forms of **nūllus** are used.)

Neptūnus, -ī, *m.*, Neptune, divinity who ruled the sea.

neque or **nec** (**ne**, not, and **que**, and), *conj.*, and . . . not, nor; **neque . . . neque**, neither . . . nor.

nequiquam, *adv.*, in vain, to no purpose, needlessly.

neuter, neutra, neutrum, neither (of two).

nīdolor, -ārī, -ātus, build a little nest, build a nest.

nīdulus, -ī (dim. of **nīdus**, nest), *m.*, little nest.

nīdus, -ī, *m.*, nest.

nihil (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.

nīl (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.

nimbus, -ī, *m.*, rain cloud.

nimis, *adv.*, in excess, too much.

nimius, -a, -um, excessive, too great, too much.

nisi, *conj.*, if not, unless, except.

nīsus, -ūs, *m.*, endeavor, effort, exertion.

nitor, nītōris, *m.*, brilliance, brightness.

nō, nāre, nāvī, nātus, swim.

nōbilis, nōbile, known, famous; of noble birth, of high station.

nōbilitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**nōbilis**, known), make known; make famous, render renowned.

noctū, *adv.*, by night, at night.

nōlō, **nōlle**, **nōluī**, — (**ne**, not, **volō**, wish), not wish, be unwilling.

nōmen, **nōminis**, *n.*, a name.

nōn, *adv.*, not.

nōndum, *adv.*, not yet.

nōscō, **nōscere**, **nōvī**, **nōtus**, learn, know.

nōsmetipsī, strengthened form of **nōs**.

noster, **nostra**, **nostrum**, *poss. pron.*, our, our own.

notābilis, **notābile**, noticeable, noteworthy.

nōtitia, -ae, *f.*, acquaintance.

Notus, -ī, *m.*, the South Wind.

novus, -a, -um, new, novel, strange.

nox, **noctis**, *f.*, the night; **dē nocte**, by night.

nūbēs, **nūbis**, *f.*, a cloud.

nūbila, -ōrum, *n.*, clouds.

nūdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, lay bare, expose.

nūdus, -a, -um, bare, exposed.

nūgātor, **nūgātōris** (**nūgor**, play the fool), *m.*, trifler, silly person.

nūllus, -a, -um (**nē** and **ūllus**, any), not any, no, none.

num, *adv.* (Shows in questions that a negative answer is expected, as, **num scrībis**? you are not writing, are you?)

nūmen, **nūminis**, *n.*, divinity, divine authority.

numerus, -ī, *m.*, number.

Numitor, **Numitōris**, *m.*, a son of Silvius Procas.

numquam (**nē**, not, **umquam**, ever), *adv.*, never.

nunc, *adv.*, now, at this time; after all, as it is.

nūntia, -ae, *f.*, messenger.

nūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, report, tell.

nūntius, **nūntī**, *m.*, messenger.

nūper, *adv.*, recently, lately.

Ō, *interj.*, O! Oh!

ob, *prep. with acc.*, on account of.

obliquus, -a, -um, slanting, cross-wise, oblique.

oboediō, **oboedīre**, **oboedīvī**, **oboedītus**, listen to; obey.

obruō, **obruere**, **obruī**, **obrutus** (**ruō**, fall), overwhelm, crush; cover; sow, plant.

obsequibilis, **obsequibile**, obedient, compliant.

observō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, notice, give heed to.

obsidiō, **obsidiōnis**, *f.*, siege, investment, blockade.

obstupefaciō, **obstupefacere**, **obstupefēcī**, **obstupefactus**, astonish, astound, amaze.

obtineō, **obtinēre**, **obtinuī**, **obtentus** (**teneō**, hold), hold; maintain; prevail.

obtruncō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*truncō*, lop), cut to pieces, kill.

obviam, adv., in the way, against, to meet ; **obviam veniō**, meet.

occāsiō, occāsiōnis, f., opportunity, occasion.

occāsus, -ūs, m., setting.

occidēns, occidentis, m., the setting sun ; the West.

occidō, occidere, occidī, occisus (ob and *caedō*, cut), kill, 'slay.

occupō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, take possession of, seize ; *perf. part.*, busy, engaged, occupied.

Ōceanus, -ī, m., the ocean.

octō, eight.

oculus, -ī, m., the eye ; **in oculis**, before our eyes.

offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātus (ob and *ferō*, bring), bring before, present, offer.

oleum, -ī, n., oil.

Olympia, -ae, f., Olympia, the place in Greece where the Olympic games were held.

omnipotēns, omnipotentis, adj., all-powerful.

omnis, omne, all, every, the whole.

onerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, load, load down, burden.

onus, oneris, n., load, burden.

onustus, -a, -um, laden, loaded, burdened.

opera, -ae, f., effort, work, service ;

operae pretium est, it is worth while.

operiō, operīre, operuī, opertus (ob and *periō*, cover), cover, overwhelm.

opifex, opificis, m. and f., worker, maker.

opīmus, -a, -um, rich, fat.

opīniō, opīniōnis, f., belief, notion, opinion.

oppidum, -ī, n., walled town, town.

opprimō, opprimere, oppressi, oppressus (ob and *premō*, crush), crush, destroy.

oppugnātiō, oppugnātiōnis, f., assault, storming.

ops, opis, f., power, means ; help, assistance.

optō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, choose, select, prefer ; desire, wish.

opus, operis, n., work ; need, necessity.

orbis, orbis, m., circle ; **orbis terrarum**, the world.

ōrdior, ōrdīrī, ōrsus, begin, commence.

ōrdō, ōrdinis, m., bank (of oars), rank (of soldiers), line.

oriēns, orientis, m., the rising sun, the East.

Ōriōn, Ōriōnis, m., a mythical giant ; name of a constellation.

orior, orīrī, ortus, arise, rise, spring from.

ōrnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, equip, prepare.

ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, beg, plead, urge.

ortus, -ūs, *m.*, rising.

ōs, ōris, *n.*, the mouth; face, countenance.

os, ossis, *n.*, bone.

ostendō, ostendere, ostendī, ostentus (*os* (equals *ob*) and *tendō*, stretch), hold out, extend; show, display.

ōstium, ōstī (*ōs*, mouth), *n.*, an entrance, door; mouth (of rivers).

ōtiōsus, -a, -um (*ōtium*, quiet), calm, quiet, tranquil, undisturbed.

ovis, ovis, *f.*, sheep.

ōvum, -ī, *n.*, egg.

pābulum, -ī, *n.*, fodder, feed, forage, food.

Palātium, Palātī, *n.*, the Palatine hill; the imperial palace.

palma, -ae, *f.*, palm branch; prize, victory.

Pān, Pānos (*acc. Pāna*), *m.*, Pan (god of shepherds).

pandō, pandere, pandī, passus, open, unfold, stretch out.

papāver, papāveris, *n.*, poppy.

pār, paris, *adj.*, equal, alike.

parātus, -a, -um, ready, prepared.

parcō, parcere, pepercī or parsī, parcitūrus and parsūrus, spare.

parēns, parentis, *m.*, parent.

pariō, parere, peperī, partus, bring forth; lay (of eggs); get, secure, win.

Parnāsus, -ī, *m.*, a high mountain in Phocis.

parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, prepare, secure.

pars, partis, *f.*, part, portion, share; **partēs**, party.

parsimōnia, -ae, *f.*, thrift, economy.

particula, -ae, *f.* (dim. of **pars**, part), little part, small portion, particle.

partior, partīrī, partitus (**pars**, a part), divide into portions, make a division.

parvulus, -a, -um (dim. of **parvus**, small), very small, tiny.

parvus, -a, -um (*comp.*, minor; *superl.*, minimus), little, small.

pāscor, pāscī, pāstus, feed, graze.

pascua, -ae, *f.*, pasture.

passim, *adv.*, in all directions.

passus, -ūs, *m.*, a pace; **mille passuum**, a thousand paces, a Roman mile.

pāstor, pāstōris, *m.*, feeder, shepherd.

pāstus, -ūs, *m.*, food, sustenance.

patefaciō, patefacere, patefēcī, patefactus (**pateō** and **faciō**, make), make open, open.

pater, patris, m., father; **Patrēs, Patrum,** Roman senators.

paternus, -a, -um, of a father, paternal.

patientia, -ae, f., endurance, forbearance, patience.

patior, patī, passus, permit, suffer, allow.

patria, -ae, f., native land, fatherland.

paucī, -ae, -a, few, a few.

paulātim, adv., little by little, gradually.

paulō, adv., a little; **paulō post,** a little later.

paululum (paulum, a little), adv., a little, a very little.

pauper, pauperis, adj., poor, without money.

pavēfactus, -a, -um, frightened, alarmed.

pavō, pavōnis, m. and f., peacock.

pāx, pācis, f., peace.

peccātor, peccātōris (peccō, sin), m., sinner.

pectus, pectoris, n., breast, heart.

pecūnia, -ae, f., money, property.

pecus, pecoris, n., cattle, a herd; the flock.

peditātus, -ūs, m., footmen, infantry.

pelagus, -ī, n., sea.

pelliciō, pellicere, pellēxī, pellēctus, charm, allure, attract.

pellis, pellis, f., the skin, hide.

pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsus, drive out, expel.

pendēns, pendentis, adj., hanging, suspended.

penetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, make one's way.

penitus, adv., deeply, far within.

penna, -ae, f., feather, wing, pinion.

per, prep. with acc., through, by means of.

percutiō, percutere, percussī, percussus (quatiō, shake), shake violently.

perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus, lose; destroy, ruin.

pereō, perīre, periī, peritūrus (eō, go), go away; perish.

perfidia, -ae, f., treachery, perfidy.

perfidus, -a, -um, faithless, perfidious.

perfodiō, perfodere, perfossī, perfossus (fodiō, pierce), stab, pierce through.

pergō, pergere, perrēxī, perrētus (regō, rule), proceed, go on.

periculōsus, -a, -um (perīculum, danger), perilous, dangerous.

perīculum, -ī, n., trial, test; danger, peril, risk.

perītus, -a, -um, skilled, experienced, familiar with.

permetior, permetīrī, permēnsus

- (*metior*, measure), measure off ;
 traverse, journey over.
- perniciēs, perniciēī, f.**, destruction.
- perperam, adv.**, wrongly, unjustly.
- persequor, persequī, persecūtus** (*sequor*, follow), follow up.
- Persēs, -ae, m.**, native of Persia, a Persian.
- perspiciō, perspicere, perspēxī, perspectus (speciō, see)**, see through, discern.
- perterritus, -a, -um**, greatly frightened, panic-stricken.
- pervenio, pervenire, pervēnī, perventūrus (veniō, come)**, arrive, reach.
- pēs, pedis, m.**, a foot, the foot.
- pestilentia, -ae, f.**, plague, ruin.
- petō, petere, petivī or petiī, petītus**, seek, ask, demand.
- petulantia, -ae, f.**, wantonness, mischievousness.
- phalerae, -ārum, f.**, trappings.
- Philippus, -ī, m.**, Philip, the name of several kings of Macedon.
- philosophus, -ī, m.**, philosopher.
- Phrygia, -ae, f.**, a country of Asia Minor.
- pietās, pietātis, f.**, piety.
- pilus, -ī, m.**, a hair.
- pinguis, pingue**, fat.
- piscis, piscis, m.**, a fish ; **Piscēs, a** constellation.
- pistrinum, -ī, n.**, mill.
- placeō, placēre, placuī, placitus**, please, be agreeable ; (imper-sonal), be pleasing, seem good.
- placidē, adv.**, calmly, quietly.
- plaga, -ae, f.**, net, snare, trap.
- plānē, adv.**, plainly, clearly ; quite, fully.
- planēta, -ae, m.**, wandering star, planet.
- plantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, plant, set out.
- Pleiadēs, -um, f.**, seven stars forming a constellation.
- plēnus, -a, -um**, full, filled.
- plērumque, adv.**, usually, generally.
- plūmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, have feathers, feather out.
- plūrimum, superl. of multum.**
- poena, -ae, f.**, penalty, punishment ; **poenās dare**, pay the penalty.
- Poenus, -a, -um**, Carthaginian, belonging to Carthage ; *subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.
- poēta, -ae, m.**, a poet.
- Pol, interj.**, by Pollux !
- polliceor, pollicērī, pollicitus**, promise.
- Pollūx, Pollūcis, m.**, Pollux, (brother of Castor) ; name of a constellation.
- pondus, ponderis, n.**, a weight.
- pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus**, set aside, put, place.

pōns, pontis, *m.*, bridge.

pontus, -ī, *m.*, sea.

populus, -ī, *m.*, a people, nation.

porgō, porgere, —, —, stretch out, extend.

Porsenna, -ae, *m.*, Porsenna (king of Clusium).

porta, -ae, *f.*, gate.

portō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, carry.

possideō, possidēre, possēdī, possessus (por (equals prō) and sedeō, sit), possess, hold.

possum, posse, potuī, —, be able, can, have power.

post, *prep.* with *acc.*, after, behind.

post, *adv.*, afterwards, later, after.

postea, *adv.*, afterwards, later.

posterus, -a, -um, next, following;

posterī, descendants; posterō

diē, on the following day;

superl., postrēmus; ad postrēmum, finally, at last.

postquam, *conj.*, after.

postulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call for, demand.

potēns, potentis, *adj.*, powerful.

potestās, potestātis, *f.*, power, authority, office; in potestāte, under control.

potius, *adv.* (*comp.*), rather; *superl.*, potissimum, before all others, chiefly.

prae, *prep.* with *abl.*, before; on account of, for.

praecipiō, praecipere, praecēpī, praeceptus (capiō, take), take in advance; teach, instruct; direct, enjoin.

praecipuē, *adv.*, particularly, especially.

praeclārus, -a -um, noble, excellent.

praecō, praecōnis, *m.*, herald.

praeda, -ae, *f.*, spoil, booty, prey.

praefulgeō, praefulgēre, prae-fulsī, — (fulgeō, shine), shine brilliantly, glitter.

praehibeō, praehibēre, praehibui, praehibitus (habeō, hold), hold before, offer; give.

praeiūdicium, praeiūdicī, *n.* (iūdicō, judge), preliminary judgment, premature decision; prejudice.

praemittō, praemittere, praemīsī, praemissus (mittō, send), send ahead.

praemium, praemī, *n.*, reward.

praepōnō, praepōnere, praeposui, praepositus (pōnō, put), place before, prefer.

praesēpe, praesēpis, *n.*, stall, manger.

praeses, praesidis, *m.*, protector; president, ruler.

praesidium, praesidi, *n.*, protection; guard, garrison.

praestantia, -ae, *f.*, superiority, preëminence.

praeter, *prep. with acc.*, further than, beyond, except.

praetereō, **praeterīre**, **praeteriī**, **praeteritus** (eō, go), go beyond, go by.

prātum, -ī, *n.*, meadow.

prāvus, -a, -um, twisted, crooked; bad, evil, wicked.

precēs, **precum** (only in the plural), *f.*, entreaties; supplication, prayer.

precor, -ārī, -ātus, pray.

premō, **premere**, **pressī**, **pressus**, press; burden, load.

pretiōsē, *adv.*, expensively, in costly fashion.

pretium, **pretī**, *n.*, worth, value; pay, reward; ransom; **operae pretium est**, it is worth while; **parvī pretī**, of little value.

primō, *adv.*, at first.

primōrēs, **primōrum**, *m.*, chiefs, nobles, leading men.

primus, -a, -um, first.

prīnceps, **prīncipis**, *m.*, leader.

prīncipātus, -ūs, *m.*, leadership.

prīncipium, **prīncipī**, *n.*, beginning.

prior, **prius**, former, first (of two), previous; *superl.*, **prīmus**, first.

prius, *adv.*, before, sooner, first; rather.

prīvātus, -a, -um, in private life, as a private citizen.

prō, *prep. with abl.*, for, in behalf

of; instead of, in the place of, before; **prō mōre**, according to custom.

probō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, approve, indorse.

proboscis, **proboscidis**, *f.*, trunk (of an elephant), proboscis.

prōcēdō, **prōcēdere**, **prōcessī**, **prōcessūrus** (cēdō, go), go forward, advance.

procella, -ae, *f.*, storm, blast; attack, charge.

procerēs, -um, *m.*, leading men, chiefs, nobles.

procul, *adv.*, in the distance, far away; **procul dubiō**, without doubt.

Proculus, -ī, *m.*, a Roman who claimed he saw Romulus after death.

prōdeō, **prōdire**, **prōdiī**, **prōditūrus** (eō, go), go forward, advance.

prōditiō, **prōditiōnis**, *f.*, treason, treachery.

proelior, -ārī, -ātus, fight, struggle, battle.

proelium, **proelī**, *n.*, fight, battle, contest.

prōfānus, -a, -um, without the temple; wicked, profane.

profectō (**pro** and **factum**), *adv.*, surely, certainly.

proficīscor, **proficīscī**, **profectus**, set out, depart.

prōgredior, prōgredi, prōgressus (*gradior, step*), go forward.

prohibeō, prohibēre, prohibuī, prohibitus (*habeō, hold*), hold off, prevent, hinder.

prōiciō, prōicere, prōiēcī, prōicetus, drive away, hurl forward.

proinde, adv., therefore.

prōmō, prōmere, prōmpsī, prōmp-tus (*prō and emō, take*), take out, bring forth; produce.

prōmptus, -a, -um, disposed, inclined.

prōmptus, -ūs, m., readiness, being at hand; in **prōmptū**, at hand.

prope, adv., almost, nearly.

prope, prep. with acc., near.

properō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, hasten, hurry.

propīnquī, -ōrum, m., relatives, kindred.

propior, nearer; superl., proximus, nearest, next.

propitius, -a, -um, favoring, kind, gracious.

prōpōnō, prōpōnere, prōposuī, prōpositus (*pōnō, place*), place before, submit, propose.

proprius, -a, -um, one's own.

propter, prep. with acc., on account of, because of.

propterea, adv., on account of that, for that reason, therefore.

prōra, -ae, f., prow (of a ship).

prōrsum, adv., entirely, altogether.

prōsiliō, prōsilīre, —, —, leap.

prōsperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, prosper, do well.

prōtinus, adv., straightway, at once.

prōvidēns, prōvidentis, adj., prudent, advisable.

prōvideō, prōvidēre, prōvidī, prōvīsus (*videō, look*), look out for, foresee; provide, take care of.

prōvincia, -ae, f., a province.

prōvocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*vocō, call*), challenge.

provolo, -āre, —, — (*volō, fly*), fly forth, rush forward.

proximus, -a, -um, nearest, next.

prūdētia, -ae, f., wisdom, foresight, prudence, discretion.

pūblicus, -a, -um, of the people, public; open, visible; **per pūblicum**, in public.

pudor, pudōris, m., sense of shame, shame, modesty.

puer, puerī, m., boy; child.

pugna, -ae, f., contest, struggle, battle.

pugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fight.

pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum, beautiful; noble.

pulchritūdō, pulchritūdinis (*pulcher, beautiful*), *f.*, beauty.

pullus, -ī, m., young chicken, young bird.

pulsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of pellō, drive), push, beat upon.

pulvis, pulveris, *m.*, dust.

pūniō, pūnīre, pūnīvī, pūnītus, punish.

puppis, puppis, *f.*, stern (of a ship).

pusillus, -a, -um, small, weak, insignificant.

putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, think, suppose.

Pyrrha, -ae, *f.*, wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrhus, -ī, *m.*, king of Epirus.

Q., abbreviation of Quīntus.

quadriga, -ae, *f.*, team of four horses, four-horse team.

quadringentī, -ae, -a, four hundred.

quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī or quaesiī, quaesītus, ask, seek, inquire.

quam, *adv.*, how; than, as.

quantus, -a, -um, how great! as great.

quartus, -a, -um, fourth, a quarter.

quasi, *conj.*, as if.

quattuor, four.

-que, *conj.* (enclitic), and.

queror, querī, questus, complain, lament.

quī, quae, quod, *interrog. adj. pron.*, what? which?

quī, quae, quod, *rel. pron.*, who, which, that.

quia, *conj.*, because.

quicquam, see quisquam.

quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, whoever, whatever.

quīdam, quaedam, quiddam, and quoddam (as *adj.*); *as indef. adj.*, a certain, certain, some, a; *as indef. subst.*, some one, something; a certain man, a certain thing.

quidem, *adv.* (emphasizes the word it follows), in fact, indeed; to be sure.

quiēs, quiētis, *f.*, peace, quiet, rest. quiēscō, quiēscere, quiēvī, quiētus, be quiet, rest, take rest.

quīn, *adv.*, why not?

quīnque, five.

Quīntus, -ī, a common Roman praenomen.

quis, quid, *interrog. pron.*, who? what?

quis, quid, *indef. pron. with sī, nisi, nē, and num*, any one, anything.

quisquam (*m. and f.*), quidquam or quicquam (*n.*), any one, anything.

quisque, quaeque, quodque, each, each one.

quīvīs, quaevīs, quidvīs, and (as *adj.*) quodvīs (quī, *rel.*, and vīs, from volō, wish), any one you will, any one; anything you please, any.

quod, *conj.*, because ; that.
quondam, *adv.*, once, formerly, at one time.
quoniam, *conj.*, since, because.
quoque, *adv.*, also, likewise.
quōrsum, *adv.*, whither, to what place.

rabidus, -a, -um, mad, raging.
rāna, -ae, *f.*, frog.
rapiō, **rapere**, **rapuī**, **raptus**, seize, take by force, rob, steal.
rārus, -a, -um, rare, scarce.
rāstrum, -ī, *n.*, hoe, rake.
recipiō, **recipere**, **recēpī**, **receptus** (**capiō**, take), take back, get back; receive, welcome.
recōgnitiō, **recōgnitiōnis**, *f.*, recognition.
recondō, **recondere**, **recondidī**, **reconditus**, hide, hide away.
rēctē, *adv.*, rightly, properly, justly.
rēctor, **rēctoris**, *m.*, ruler, master, director.
rēctum, -ī, *n.*, what is right, uprightness.
recumbō, **recumbere**, **recubuī**, —, lie back, lie down.
recuperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, get back, recover.
reddō, **reddere**, **reddidī**, **redditus** (**red** (equals **re**) and **dō**, place), put back; restore; render, make.
redeō, **redīre**, **rediī**, **reditūrus** (**red**

(equals **re**) and **eō**, go), go back, return; turn back on.
redūcō, **redūcere**, **redūxī**, **reductus** (**dūcō**, lead), lead back.
refectiō, **refectiōnis**, *f.*, restoring, refreshment.
referō, **referre**, **rettulī**, **relātus** (**ferō**, bring), bring back, restore; report; **beneficium referre**, return a favor; **grātiā referre**, return a favor.
refluō, **refluere**, —, — (**fluō**, flow), flow back, recede.
rēgia, -ae, *f.*, royal palace.
regiō, **regiōnis**, *f.*, direction; region, district.
rēgius, -a, -um, royal, kingly.
regnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, reign, rule.
regnum, -ī, *n.*, royal power, kingdom.
regō, **regere**, **rēxī**, **rēctus**, rule, get straight; rule, manage, guide, lead, control, reign.
reiciō, **reicere**, **reiēcī**, **reiectus** (**iaciō**, throw), throw back, put upon.
relaxō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, loosen, open.
relinquō, **relinquere**, **reliquī**, **relictus**, leave, leave behind; forsake, abandon.
remedium, **remedī**, *n.*, cure, remedy.
remōtus, -a, -um, distant, remote.

removeō, removēre, remōvī, remōtus (moveō, move), move away, remove.

Remus, -ī, *m.*, brother of Romulus.

rēmus, -ī, *m.*, oar.

renāscor, renāscī, renātus (nāscor, be born), spring up, be renewed.

reparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, renew, restore, start again.

repellō, repellere, reppulī, repulsus (pellō, drive), drive back, repel, repulse.

repentē, *adv.*, suddenly.

repentīnus, -a, -um, sudden.

reperiō, reperīre, repperī, repertus, find, find out, discover.

repleō, replēre, replēvī, replētus (pleō, fill), fill full, fill.

repōnō, repōnere, reposuī, repositus (pōnō, place), put back, restore; lay aside.

reprehēnsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, keep holding back.

repudiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, reject, scorn, dismiss, divorce.

repugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (pugnō, fight), fight in turn, fight back, fight.

rēs, reī, *f.*, a thing; fact, matter, affair; respect, circumstance; rēs pūblica, the state, the public welfare, public life.

rescindō, rescindere, rescidī, rescissus, tear down, destroy.

reservō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (servō, keep), keep back, save, reserve.

resideō, residēre, resēdī, resesus (sedeō, sit), sit down.

resistō, resistere, restitī, —, withstand, oppose, resist.

respondeō, respondēre, respondi, respōnsus (spondeō, promise), reply, answer; correspond.

restituō, restituere, restitui, restitutus, put back, restore.

restō, -āre, restitī, — (stō, stand), remain, be left.

resurgō, resurgere, resurrēxī, — (surgō, rise), rise.

retrōrsum, *adv.*, backward.

revellō, revellere, revellī, revulsus, pull out, tear away.

revinciō, revincīre, revinxī, revinctus (vinciō, bind), bind, fasten.

revocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (vocō, call), call back, recall.

rēx, rēgis (cf. regō, rule), *m.*, king.

Rhea, -ae, *f.*, Rhea, a proper name. Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

rīdeō, rīdēre, rīsī, rīsus, laugh, laugh at.

rīpa, -ae, *f.*, a bank (of a stream).

ritus, -ūs, *m.*, manner, custom, habit.

robur, roboris, *n.*, oak; strength.

rogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, ask, ask for.

Rōma, -ae, *f.*, Rome, the capital of Italy.

Rōmānus, -a, -um, of Rome, Roman.

Rōmulus, -ī, *m.*, supposed founder of Rome.

rōrō, -āre -āvī, -ātus, trickle, drip, be dripping.

rōstrum, -ī (cf. **rōdō**, gnaw), *n.*, beak (of a ship), beak (of a bird).

rūgōsus, -a, -um (**rūga**, a wrinkle), full of wrinkles, wrinkled.

rumpō, **rumpere**, **rūpī**, **ruptus**, break, burst.

ruō, **ruere**, **ruī**, **ruitūrus**, rush.

rūpēs, **rūpis**, *f.*, a rock.

ruptor, **ruptōris**, *m.*, destroyer.

rūrsum, *adv.*, again.

rūrsus, *adv.*, again.

rūsticus, -ī (**rūs**, country), *m.*, countryman.

Sabīnī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Sabines.

Sabīnus, -a, -um, of the Sabines, Sabine.

sacrificium, **sacrificī**, *n.*, sacrifice.

saeculum, -ī, *n.*, generation.

saepe, *adv.*, often.

saepiō, **saepīre**, **saepsī**, **saeptus**, hedge about, surround.

saeviō, **saevīre**, **saevivī**, **saevitus**, be fierce, be cruel, rage.

saevitia, -ae, *f.*, cruelty, harshness, ferocity, violence.

saevus, -a, -um, savage, fierce.

saginō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fatten, feed generously.

sagitta, -ae, *f.*, arrow.

sagittārius, **sagittārī**, *m.*, an archer; the Archer (a constellation).

Salinātor, **Salinātōris**, *m.*, a family name.

salūber, **salūbris**, **salūbre**, healthful, wholesome.

salūs, **salūtis**, *f.*, welfare, safety.

salūtātiō, **salūtātiōnis**, *f.*, greeting.

sāctus, -a, -um, sacred, holy.

sanguis, **sanguinis**, *m.*, blood.

saniēs, -ēī, *f.*, bloody matter.

sānus, -a, -um, sound, sane.

sapiēns, **sapientis**, *adj.*, wise, discreet.

sapiō, **sapere**, **sapivī** or **sapiī**, —, have good sense, be wise, have good taste.

sarcinae, -ārum, *f.*, packs, bundles of baggage.

satis, *adv.*, enough, sufficiently.

Saturnus, -ī, *m.*, an ancient Latin god of agriculture; a planet.

saucius, -a, -um, wounded.

saxum, -ī, *n.*, a rock; the Tarpeian rock.

Scaevola, -ae, *m.*, a family name.

scelus, **sceleris**, *n.*, evil deed, crime, wickedness.

sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītus, know.
 scorpiō, scorpiōnis, *m.*, a scorpion.
 scorpius, scorpī, *m.*, a scorpion; the Scorpion (a constellation).
 scrība, -ae, *m.*, secretary, clerk, scribe.
 scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus, write.
 sēcrētō, *adv.*, secretly, privately.
 sectātor, sectātōris, *m.*, follower, hearer, pupil.
 sēcūm = cum sē.
 secundus, -a, -um, second, the second.
 sēcūrus, -a, -um (sē, without, and cūra, anxiety), without anxiety, unconcerned, at ease regarding.
 secus, *prep.* with *acc.*, near, along.
 sed, *conj.*, but.
 sedeō, sedēre, sēdī, sessus, sit.
 sēdēs, sēdis (cf. sedeō, sit), *f.*, seat, abode, dwelling place.
 sēdīle, sēdīlis (sedeō, sit), *n.*, chair, stool, seat.
 seges, segetis, a field, grain field; grain, crop.
 sella, -ae, *f.*, seat, chair.
 sēmen, sēminis, *n.*, seed.
 sēmentis, sēmentis (sēmen, seed), *f.*, sowing, planting, growing crop, grain.
 sēmīta, -ae, *f.*, way, path.

semper, *adv.*, always, ever.
 sempiternus, -a, -um, eternal, everlasting.
 senātus, -ūs, *m.*, the senate.
 senectūs, senectūtis, *f.*, old age.
 senex, senis, *m.*, old man, old.
 sēnsim, *adv.*, gradually, slowly, little by little.
 sēnsus, -ūs, *m.*, feeling; reasoning.
 sententia, -ae, *f.*, opinion, view; meaning, purport, sense.
 sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus, perceive by the senses, see, feel, notice.
 septem, seven.
 septentriō, septentriōnis, *m.*, the Great Bear; the North.
 sepulchrum, -ī, *n.*, tomb, sepulcher.
 sequor, sequī, secūtus, follow, pursue.
 serēnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, calm, comfort, soothe.
 serēnus, -a, -um, calm, undisturbed, peaceful.
 sermōcinor, -ārī, -ātus (sermō, conversation), talk, converse.
 serus, -a, -um, late, too late.
 serviō, servīre, servīvī, servītus, be a slave to, serve.
 servitium, servitī, *n.*, serfdom, slavery, dependence.
 servītus, servītutis, *f.*, slavery, serfdom.

- servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, save, pre-serve, keep.
servus, -ī, m., slave.
sestertium, sestertī, n., a thousand sesterces.
sevērē, adv., sternly, strictly, gravely.
Sextus, -ī, m., son of Tarquinius Superbus.
sī, conj., if, whether.
sīc, adv., so, thus, in this manner.
siccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, dry.
siccus, -a, -um, dry; in **siccō**, in a dry place.
Sicilia, -ae, f., Sicily.
sīdus, sīderis, n., star, constellation.
sīgnum, -ī, n., signal, token; constellation, star.
silentium, silentī, n., silence.
silva, -ae, f., forest, wood.
Silvia, -ae, f., see **Rhea**.
Silvius, Silvī, m., king of Alba.
similis, simile, like, similar.
simul, adv., at the same time; together.
sīn, conj., but if.
sine, prep. with abl., without.
singulī, -ae, -a, distrib. num., one at a time, one by one; one each; single, separate.
sinister, sinistra, sinistrum, left, on the left.
sistō, sistere, stitī, status, stay, check.
sitis, sitis, f., thirst.
societās, societātis, f., alliance, partnership.
socius, sociī, m., associate, comrade, companion.
sōl, sōlis, m., the sun.
sōlācium, sōlācī (sōlor, comfort), n., comfort, solace, consolation.
soleō, solēre, solitus sum (semi-deponent), be accustomed, be wont.
sōlitūdō, sōlitūdinis, f., lonely place, loneliness.
sōlstitiālis, sōlstitiāle, of summer.
sōlstitium, sōlstitī, n., a standing still of the sun; solstice.
sōlum, adv., only; **nōn sōlum**, not only.
sōlus, -a, -um, alone, only, sole.
solvō,olvere, solvī, solūtus, free, acquit, open.
sonitus, -ūs, m., a sound, noise.
sonō, sonāre, sonuī, sonitus, sound, speak.
soror, sorōris, f., sister.
spargō, spargere, sparsī, sparsus, scatter, strew, sprinkle.
Spartiātae, -ārum, m., the Spartans.
spatium, spatī, n., space, distance, period.
speciōsus, -a, -um, showy; plausible, specious.

- spectāculum**, -ī, *n.*, sight; show, spectacle.
spectātor, **spectātōris**, *m.*, on-looker, spectator, beholder.
spectō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus (freq. of **speciō**, look), look on, behold.
specus, -ūs, *m. and f.*, cave, cavern, den.
spēs, **speī**, *f.*, hope, expectation.
spīritus, -ūs, *m.*, breath; mind, spirit.
spissus, -a, -um, thick.
spondeō, **spondēre**, **sponondī**, **spōnsus**, promise.
sponte (*abl. of spōns*, which is not found), of one's own accord.
Spurius, **Spurī**, *m.*, a Roman praenomen.
stadium, **stadī**, *n.*, a distance of 125 Roman paces; a race course a stadium in length.
statim, *adv.*, at once, immediately.
statiō, **statiōnis**, *f.*, post, position; guard.
statua, -ae, *f.*, image, statue.
statuō, **statuere**, **statuī**, **statūtus**, decide, determine, make up one's mind.
stella, -ae, *f.*, a star.
sterilis, sterile, barren, unfruitful, sterile.
sternō, **sternere**, **strāvī**, **strātus**, scatter.
stillō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, drop, drip, trickle.
stimulō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, goad, rouse, spur, incite.
stīpendium, **stīpendī**, *n.*, pay.
stirps, **stirpis**, *f.*, root of a tree, splinter.
stō, **stāre**, **stetī**, **statūrus**, stand, stand still; stop.
strēnuus, -a, -um, active, ready, brave.
strīdor, **strīdōris**, *m.*, roar, bellow.
stultus, -a, -um, foolish, silly; of no value; **stultī**, the foolish.
suādeō, **suādēre**, **suāsī**, **suāsūrus**, advise, urge.
suāviter, *adv.*, pleasantly, sweetly.
sub, *prep. with abl.*, under.
subdūcō, **subdūcere**, **subdūxī**, **subductus** (**dūcō**, lead), lead away, withdraw, remove.
subeō, **subīre**, **subiī**, **subitus** (**eō**, go), go under, undergo; take up, assume; withdraw.
subgerō, **subgerere**, **subgessī**, **subgestus** (**gerō**, carry), bring near, give, present.
subiaceō, **subiacēre**, **subiacuī**, — (**iaceō**, lie), lie under, lie below.
subitō, *adv.*, suddenly, quickly, at once.
subitus, -a, -um, sudden, unexpected.
sublicius, -a, -um, resting on piles; **pōns sublicius**, the pile bridge.
sublīmis, **sublīme**, on high.
submergō, **submergere**, **submersī**,

- submersus** (*mergō*, immerse), plunge under, sink.
subrīdeō, subrīdēre, subrīsī, subrīsus (*rīdeō*, laugh), smile.
subsequor, subsequī, subsecūtus (*sequor*, follow), follow closely.
subsīdō, subsīdere, subsēdī, subsessus, sink, settle.
subsiliō, subsilīre, subsilūī, — (*salīo*, leap), leap up, jump.
subvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*volō*, fly), fly up, fly away.
succēdō, succēdere, successī, successūrus (*sub* and *cēdō*. go), come up; take the place of, succeed.
succurrō, succurrere, succurrī, succursūrus (*sub* and *currō*, run), come to the assistance of, aid, help, succor.
suffrāgium, suffrāgī, n., ballot, vote; approbation, approval.
suī, sibi, sē or sēsē, reflex. pron., himself, herself, itself, themselves (to be translated according to the gender and number of the person or thing referred to, usually the subject of the clause).
sulcus, -ī, m., trench, furrow.
sum, esse, fuī, futūrus, be, exist.
summa, -ae, f., sum, amount.
summus, superl. of superior.
super, prep. with abl., over; about, concerning; *with acc.*, over, upon.
superbē, adv., arrogantly, haughtily.
superbia, -ae, f., pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
Superī, -ōrum, m., those above, the gods.
superincidō, superincidere, —, —, fall from above, fall on.
superior, superius (cf. *super*), *comp. adj.*, higher, upper; superior; former, earlier; *superl.*, **summus**, highest, greatest, utmost; **ad summum**, to the top.
superō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, overcome, conquer; surpass, excel.
superstes, superstitis, adj., surviving, remaining alive, living.
supersum, superesse, superfuī, superfutūrus, survive, be left.
supplicium, supplicī, n., punishment, torture.
surgō, surgere, surrēxī, —, rise.
suscipiō, suscipere, suscēpī, susceptus (*sus* (equals *sub*)) and **capiō, take**), take up, undertake.
sustineō, sustinēre, sustinūī, sustentus (*sus* (equals *sub*)) and **teneō, hold**), hold up, hold, carry; bear, endure; wear.
suus, -a, -um, poss. pron., his, her, its, their (translated according to the gender and number of the possessor, which is usually the subject of the clause).

Sybaris, -is, *f.*, a city of Southern Italy famous for luxury and high living.

Sybarīta, -ae, *m.*, an inhabitant of Sybaris, a Sybarite.

Sybarītānus, -a, -um, of Sybaris.

taberna, -ae, *f.*, shop.

tabula, -ae, *f.*, tablet.

tacitus, -a, -um (participle of **taceō**, be still), silent, in silence.

talentum, -ī, *n.*, a talent, a sum of money.

tālis, **tāle**, such, of such a sort.

tam, *adv.*, so, so much.

tamen, *adv.*, nevertheless, yet, still.

tamquam, *adv.*, like, as; as if.

tandem, *adv.*, at last, finally.

tangō, **tangere**, **tetigī**, **tāctus**, touch.

tantus, -a, -um, so great, so large.

tarditās, **tarditātis**, *f.*, sluggishness, slowness.

tardō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, delay, linger, loiter.

Tarentum, -ī, *n.*, a Greek city in Southern Italy.

Tarquīnius, **Tarquīnī**, *m.*, Tarquinius, name of two kings. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, fifth king of Rome. Tarquinius Superbus, the last of the Roman kings.

Tartara, -ōrum, *n.*, the infernal regions, Tartarus.

taurus, -ī, *m.*, bull; the Bull (a constellation).

Taurus, -ī, *m.*, an Athenian philosopher.

tēctum, -ī (part. of **tegō**, cover), *n.*, roof.

tegō, **tegere**, **tēxī**, **tēctus**, cover, hide.

tegumentum, -ī, *n.*, covering.

tellūs, **tellūris**, *f.*, earth, soil.

tēlum, -ī, *n.*, weapon.

temperātus, -a, -um, moderate, temperate.

tempestās, **tempestātis** (**tempus**), weather; bad weather, storm, tempest.

tempestivus, -a, -um, early.

templum, -ī, *n.*, temple.

temporī, *adv.*, early.

tempus, **temporis**, *n.*, time, season.

tendō, **tendere**, **tetendī**, **tentus**, turn, pursue one's way, go.

tenebrōsus, -a, -um, dark, gloomy.

teneō, **tenēre**, **tenuī**, **tentus**, hold.

tenuis, **tenuē**, thin; small, slender, trivial, insignificant.

tergum, -ī, *n.*, back, rear; **ā tergō**, behind.

ternī, -ae, -a, three each, three by three, in threes.

terō, **terere**, **trīvī**, **trītus**, rub, wear away; **tempus terere**, use up time, kill time.

terra, -ae, *f.*, a land, a country, earth.

- terreō, terrēre, terruī, territus,**
 terrify, frighten.
terrificus, -a, -um, terrifying.
terror, terrōris, m., fright, fear.
tertius, -a, -um, third.
Themistoclēs, Themistoclis, m., a
 distinguished Athenian general.
thēsauros, -ī, m., treasure chest,
 repository, treasury.
Thessalus, -a, -um, of Thessaly,
 Thessalian.
Tiberīnus, -a, -um, of the Tiber,
 Tiber.
Tiberis, -is, m., Tiber, the river
 Tiber.
Tiberius, Tiberī, m., the second
 Roman emperor.
tibīcen, tibīcinis, m., trumpeter.
timeō, timēre, timuī, —, fear,
 be afraid.
timidus, -a, -um, fearful, timid,
 cowardly.
timor, timōris, m., fear, cowardice.
tintinnābulum, -ī, n., bell.
Titus, -ī, m., a Roman praenomen.
tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātus,
 raise, lift up; take, take away,
 remove.
Tonāns, Tonantis, m., the Thun-
 derer, Jupiter.
tondeō, tondēre, totondī, tōnsus,
 shave, shear.
tonitrus, -ūs, m., thunder.
torreō, torrēre, torruī, tōstus, dry,
 bake, roast.
- tot, so many.
tōtus, -a, -um, whole, all, alto-
 gether.
tractō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of
 trahō, draw), treat.
trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditus,
 hand over, give over; trāditur,
 it is related.
trādūcō, trādūcere, trādūxī, trā-
ductus (dūcō, lead), transfer.
trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractus,
 draw; take on, assume.
tramēs, trāmitis, m., pathway.
trānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (nō, swim),
 swim across.
tranquillus, -a, -um, calm, peace-
 ful.
trāns, prep. with acc., across.
trānseō, trānsīre, trānsiī, trānsi-
tus, cross over, go over.
trānsferō, trānsferre, trānstulī,
trānslātus (ferō, carry), carry
 over, transfer, remove, change;
 sē trānsferre, go over to.
trānsfigūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,
 change, transform.
trecentī, -ae, -a, three hun-
 dred.
tredecim, thirteen.
tremibundus, -a, -um, trembling
 with fear.
trēs, tria, three.
tribulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, trouble,
 harass.
tribūnal, tribūnālis, n., com-

- mander's seat, judgment seat,
 tribunal.
tribūnus, -ī, *m.*, a tribune, an officer in the Roman army.
tribūtum, -ī (participle of *tribuō*, assign), *n.*, tax.
tridēns, *tridentis*, *m.*, three-tined spear, trident.
trīduum, -ī, *n.*, a period of three days, three days.
triennium, *triennī*, *n.*, a period of three years, three years.
trigeminus, -a, -um, threefold, triple; *trigeminī*, triplets.
Trītōn, *Trītōnis* (*acc.*, *Trītōna*), *m.*, a sea god.
triumphus, -ī, *m.*, a triumphal procession (an honor allowed victorious generals).
Trōia, -ae, *f.*, Troy, the city of Priam.
Trōiānus, -a, -um, Trojan, of Troy; *as subst.*, *Trōiānī*, the Trojans.
trux, *trucis*, *adj.*, fierce, savage.
tū, *tuī*, *pers. pron.*, you.
tuba, -ae, *f.*, trumpet.
tueor, *tuērī*, *tuitus*, behold.
Tullus, -ī, *m.*, Tullus, a Roman name. Tullus Hostilius, third king of Rome.
tum, *adv.*, then, at that time; **cum** . . . **tum**, not only . . . but also.
tumultus, -ūs, *m.*, uproar, outcry.
tunc, *adv.*, then, at that time.
turba, -ae, *f.*, throng, crowd.
turbidus, -a, -um, confused, violent.
turris, *turris*, *f.*, tower.
Tuscī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Etruscans.
tūte, a strengthened form of *tū*.
tūtus, -a, -um (part. of *tueor*), protected, safe, secure; **in tūtum**, to safety.
tuus, -a, -um, *poss. pron.*, thy, thine, your.
Typhōn, *Typhōnis*, *m.*, a giant (a fabled monster with a hundred heads).
ubi, *adv. and conj.*, where; when; **ubi primum**, as soon as.
ubicumque, *adv.*, wherever.
ubique, *adv.*, everywhere.
ūllus, -a, -um, any, any one.
ulmus, -ī, *f.*, elm, elm tree.
ultimus, -a, -um, farthest, last.
ultrā, *prep. with acc.*, beyond.
umbra, -ae, *f.*, shadow, shade.
umquam, *adv.*, at any time, ever.
ūnā, *adv.*, together.
unda, -ae, *f.*, wave, billow, water.
unde, *adv.*, whence?
ūndecim, eleven.
undique, *adv.*, on all sides, from every quarter.
ūniversitās, *ūniversitātis*, *f.*, the whole, the aggregate.

ūnus, -a, -um, one, a single; alone, only.

urbs, urbis, f., city.

ūrō, ūrere, ūssī, ūstus, burn, consume.

ut, utī, adv. and conj.; *with indic.*, as, when; *with subj.*, that, in order that, so that.

uter, utra, utrum, which (of two).

uterque, utraque, utrumque, each (of two), both.

utī, see **ut**.

ūtilis, ūtile, useful, helpful, valuable.

utrum, conj., whether.

ūva, -ae, f., a bunch of grapes.

uxor, uxōris, f., wife.

vacuus, -a, -um, empty, uninhabited.

vādō, vādere, —, —, go hurriedly, rush.

vae, interj., woe!

vagor, -ārī, -ātus, wander.

valē (imperative of **valeō**, be well), farewell! good-by!

valeō, valēre, valuī, valitūrus, be strong, be well; good-by, farewell.

validē, adv., strongly, very much.

validus, -a, -um, strong, powerful.

vallēs, vallis, f., valley.

vāstitūdō, vāstitūdinis, f., huge size, vastness.

-ve, conj. (enclitic), or. **-ve . . . -ve**, either . . . or.

vectīgal, vectīgālis, n., revenue, income.

vehō, vehere, vēxī, vēctus, bear, carry, draw; *pass.*, ride.

Vēientēs, Vēientium, m., the Veientes, the people of Veii.

vēnātrīx, vēnātrīcis, f., huntress.

vēndō, vēndere, vēndidī, vēnditus, sell.

venēnum, -ī, n., poison.

veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventūrus, come.

vēnor, -ārī, -ātus, hunt, get by hunting.

ventus, -ī, m., wind.

Venus, Veneris, f., goddess of love; one of the planets.

venustē, adv., gracefully, charmingly.

vēr, vēris, n., the spring, spring-time.

verber, verberis, n., whip; blow, lash, whipping.

verbum, -ī, n., a word.

verēcundia, -ae, f., respect, regard.

Vergiliae, -ārum, f., the Pleiades.

Vergilius, Vergilī, m., Vergil, a gentile name. Publius Vergilius Maro, a famous Roman poet.

vēritās, vēritātis, f., truth.

vērō, conj., but.

vērō, adv., in truth, in fact.

- verrūca**, -ae, *f.*, a high rough hill, a height.
- versus**, *prep.* with *acc.*, toward, in the direction of.
- versus**, -ūs, *m.*, a verse, poetry.
- vertō**, **vertere**, **vertī**, **versus**, turn; **terga vertere**, flee.
- vērūm**, -ī, *n.*, truth.
- vērus**, -a, -um, true; **vēra**, true things, facts.
- vester**, **vestra**, **vestrum**, your.
- vestibulum**, -ī, *n.*, entrance, forecourt, vestibule.
- vestigium**, **vestigī**, *n.*, sole of the foot, sole; track, footstep, trace, mark.
- vestis**, **vestis**, *f.*, garment, clothing.
- vetus**, **veteris**, *adj.*, old, ancient; former; of long standing; *comp.*, **vetustior**; *superl.*, **veterrimus**.
- vetustās**, **vetustātis**, *f.*, age, old age.
- via**, -ae, *f.*, way, road, route; journey.
- vīcīnus**, -a, -um, near, neighboring, adjoining.
- vīctor**, **vīctōris**, *m.*, victor.
- vīctōria**, -ae, *f.*, victory, triumph.
- vīctus**, -ūs, *m.*, living; food, sustenance.
- videō**, **vidēre**, **vīdī**, **vīsus**, see, behold; *pass.*, seem, appear good.
- vigilāns**, **vigilantis**, *adj.*, wakeful, vigilant, watchful.
- vigilantia**, -ae, *f.*, watchfulness, care.
- vigor**, **vigōris**, *m.*, freshness, strength, vigor.
- villa**, -ae, *f.*, country house, villa.
- vinciō**, **vincīre**, **vinxī**, **vīnctus**, bind, fasten.
- vincō**, **vincere**, **vīcī**, **vīctus**, conquer, overcome.
- vindicō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, claim; punish, avenge.
- violō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, injure, violate.
- vir**, **virī**, *m.*, man, husband; hero.
- virga**, -ae, *f.*, a rod.
- virgō**, **virginis**, *f.*, maiden, virgin; **Virgō** (a constellation); **virginēs Vestālēs**, the Vestal Virgins, priestesses of Vesta.
- virgula**, -ae (dim. of **virga**, rod), *f.*, a small rod.
- viridis**, **viride**, fresh, blooming, green.
- virtūs**, **virtūtis**, *f.*, manliness, virtue; courage.
- vīs**, —, —, **vim**, **vī**, **vīrēs**, **vīrium**, etc., *f.*, force, might; power, strength; large number, quantity.
- vīta**, -ae, *f.*, life.
- vitium**, **vitī**, *n.*, weakness, fault, vice.
- vītō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, avoid, shun.
- vīvāx**, **vīvācis**, *adj.*, lively, quick.
- vīvō**, **vīvere**, **vīxī**, **vīctūrus**, live.

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| vix , <i>adv.</i> , barely, scarcely, hardly. | vulnerō , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, wound, injure. |
| vocō , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call, name. | vulnus , vulneris, <i>n.</i> , wound. |
| volō , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fly. | vulpēcula , -ae (dim. of vulpēs , fox), <i>f.</i> , little fox. |
| volō , velle, voluī, —, wish, desire ; be willing. | vulpēs , vulpis, <i>f.</i> , fox. |
| volucris , volucris, <i>f.</i> , flying creature, bird. | vultus , -ūs, <i>m.</i> , face, countenance ; expression. |
| voluntārius , -a, -um, voluntary. | Xerxēs , -is, <i>m.</i> , Xerxes, king of Persia. |
| voluntās , voluntātis, <i>f.</i> , desire, wish. | Zephyrus , -ī, <i>m.</i> , gentle wind, breeze, zephyr. |
| volvō , volvere, volvī, volūtus, roll. | |
| voveō , vovēre, vōvī, vōtus, vow, promise. | |
| vōx , vōcis, <i>f.</i> , voice ; word. | |

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